E

R E P O R T

- to the -

SANITARY AUTHORITIES

- of the -

EAST KENT (No. 3) UNITED DISTRICT

for the year 1925

- by -

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Medical Officer of Health.

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REPORT TO THE URBAN AND RURAL COUNCILS COMPRISING THE EAST KENT (NO. 3) UNITED DISTRICT

For the year 1925.

Area of Combined District (including water) 137,819 acres. Population, (census 1921) 59,190.

Population The number of births in the Conjoint District during 1925 was 966, and the net number of deaths, 721, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 245.

Birth Rate. The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the East Kent (No. 3) United District, for the calculation of the birth rate is 60,245, and on this basis the birth rate per thousand during 1925 was 16 compared with 17·1 for 1924. The birth rate for England and Wales during 1925 was 18.3 per thousand of the population.

Death Rate. For the calculation of the death-rate of civilians in the East Kent (No. 3.) United District during 1925, the Registrar General gives the civil population as 57,535 upon which there was a net civil death-rate of 12·5 per thousand, compared with a rate of 12·5 in 1924. The net civil death-rate for England and Wales during 1925 was 12·2 per thousand of the population.

Epidemic Diseases. The mortality from the chief epidemic diseases in the combined area during 1925, was equal to ·10 and that from the notifiable class of diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) to ·78 per thousand of the estimated civilian population, as against ·41 and ·55 respectively for 1924.

The Rates for the individual Districts are shewn in Table F of the appendix.

Tuberculosis. Mortality from tuberculosis during 1925 was equal to 1 per thousand of the estimated civil population against 1·16 per thousand for 1924.

Infantile Mortality

The rate of Infantile Mortality per thousand registered births in the Combined District during 1925 was equal to 79 compared with 47 for 1924; and the rate for England and Wales in 1925 was 75

The rates for the respective Districts are given in Table "A".

During 1925 there were 6 deaths from Whooping Cough; 31 from Influenza; 50 from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System; 8 from other tuberculous diseases; 91 from Cancer; 92 from Organic Heart Disease 44 from Bronchitis; 41 from Pneumonia and 3 from Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 2 years of age)

Notifications.

Under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act of 1889, the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations 1914, the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1912 the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentry, etc.) Regulations 1918. and the Public Health (Acute Encephalitis Lethargica, and acute Polio-Encephalitis) Regulations, 1919, 270 cases in all were notified in the East Kent (No. 3) United District, during 1925 as follows:-

Scarlet Fever	54
Diphtheria	14
Enteric Fever	2
Erysipelas	19
Puerperal Fever	1
Acute Anterior Poliomylitis	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	2
Pneumonia	68
Malaria	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	89
Other forms of Tuberculosis	16
Total	270

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East Kent (No. 3) United District — Year 1925

Table "A"

Table showing Births and Deaths, and Birth and Death rates, etc., of the constituent Districts.

	Births		Net Civil Deaths		Infantile Mortality.
	No.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No.	Rate per 1000 popn.	per 1000 births.
URBAN DISTRICTS					
Ashford	225	Popn. 13800 Rate 16·3	174	Popn. 13800 Rate 12·6	75
Cheriton	178	Popn. 7804 Rate 22·8	54	Popn. 5444 Rate 9·9	67
Hythe	95	Popn. 7360 Rate 12·9	99	Popn. 7360 Rate 13·4	94
RURAL DISTRICTS					
East Ashford	226	Popn. 15280 Rate 14·7	190	Popn. 15280 Rate 12·4	75
Elham	114	Popn. 8188 Rate 13·9	87	Popn. 7838 Rate 11	70
West Ashford	128	Popn. 7813 Rate 16·3	117	Popn. 7813 Rate 14·9	109
East Kent (No. 3) United District	966	Popn. 60245 Rate 16	721	Popn. 57535 Rate 12·5	79

EAST KENT (NO. 3) UNITED DISTRICT

TABLE "B"

Causes of Death in the Year 1925

Urban Districts All Causes.	Ashford	Cheriton	Hythe Borough	Total
Enteric Fever				
Small-pox				
Measles				
Scarlet Fever.	1			1
Whooping Cough.		1	1	2
Diphtheria.				
Influenza.	12		1	13
Encephalitis Lethargica	1			1
Meningococcal Meningitis				
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system.	19	4	5	28
Other Tuberculosis Diseases.	1	3	1	5
Cancer, Malignant Disease.	24	4	16	44
Rheumatic Fever			2	2
Diabetes.	3		2	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.,	13	3	7	23
Heart Disease	27	1	13	41
Arterio-sclerosis.	3	2	13	18
Bronchitis.	11	3	4	18
Pneumonia (all forms).	11	3	4	18
Other Respiratory Diseases.	1		3	4
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.			1	1
Diarrhoea etc., (under 2 yrs.)	1		2	3
Appendicitis and Typhilitis.	3	2		5
Cirrhosis of Liver.		1		1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	2	3	1	6
Puerperal Sepsis.				
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.	1	1		2
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth.	8	5	2	15
Suicide.			1	1
Other deaths from Violence		3	3	6
Other defined diseases	31	14	17	62
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	1	1		2
Special causes (included above)				
Poliomyelitis				
Polioencephalitis				
Deaths of Infants under 1 yr. of age				
Total	17	12	9	38
Illegitimate	2		5	7
Total Births.	225	178	95	498
Legitimate	209	171	89	469
Illegitimate	16	7	6	29
Population	13,800	5,444	7,360	26,604.

EAST KENT (NO. 3) UNITED DISTRICTS

TABLE "C"

Causes of Deaths in the Year 1925

Rural Districts All Causes	East Ashford.	Elham	West Ashford.	Total
Enteric Fever				
Small-pox.				
Measles.				
Scarlet Fever				
Whooping Cough	2	2		4
Diphtheria			1	1
Influenza	11	3	4	18
Encephalitis Lethargica		1		1
Meningococcal Meningitis				
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	16	3	3	22
Other Tuberculous Diseases.	2	1		3
Cancer, malignant disease.	21	11	15	47
Rheumatic Fever.	2		1	3
Diabetes	5	1		6
Cerebral Haemorrhage	5	3	13	21
Heart Disease	25	12	14	51
Arterio-sclerosis	13	1	3	17
Bronchitis	9	7	10	26
Pneumonia (all forms)	12	6	5	23
Other respiratory diseases.	4	1	1	6
Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum	1		4	5
Diarrhoea, (under 2 years)				
Appendicitis and Typhilitis	1		2	3
Cirrhosis of Liver				
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	2	2	3	7
Puerperal Sepsis	1			1
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.				
Congenital Debility and malformation, premature birth.	9	3	5	17
Suicide	2		2	4
Other deaths from violence.	7	3	3	13
Other defined diseases	39	26	26	91
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	1	1	2	4
Special Causes (included above)				
Poliomyelitis				
Polioencephalitis				
Deaths of Infants under 1 yr. of age				
Total	17	8	14	39
Illegitimate		2	3	5
Total Births	226	114	128	468
Legitimate	216	107	123	446
Illegitimate.	10	7	5	22
Population	15,280	7,838	7,813	30,931

EAST KENT (NO. 3) UNITED DISTRICT

TABLE "D"

Causes of death in the year 1925

Total Urban and Rural Districts

All Causes.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts	Total E. Kent (3) United Dist.
Enteric Fever			
Small-pox.			
Measles.			
Scarlet Fever.	1		1
Whooping Cough.	2	4	6
Diphtheria.		1	1
Influenza.	13	18	31
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	2
Meningococcal Meningitis			
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	28	22	50
Other Tuberculous Diseases	5		8
Cancer, Malignant diseases.	44	47	91
Rheumatic Fever	2	3	5
Diabetes.	5	6	11
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	23	21	44
Heart Disease	41	51	92
Arterio-sclerosis.	18	17	35
Bronchitis.	18	26	44
Pneumonia (all forms)	18	23	41
Other respiratory diseases.	4	6	10
Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum.	1	5	6
Diarrhoea etc. (under 2 yrs.)	3		3
Appendicitis and Typhilitis.	5	3	8
Cirrhosis of Liver.	1		1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	6	7	13
Puerperal Sepsis.		1	1
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.	2		2
Congenital Debility and malformation, premature birth.	15	17	32
Suicide.	1	4	5
Other deaths from violence.	6	13	19
Other defined diseases	62	91	153
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	2	4	6
Special causes (included above)			
Poliomyelitis.			
Polioencephalitis.			
Deaths of infants under 1 yr. of age			
Total	38	39	77
Illegitimate.	7	5	12
Total Births.	498	468	966
Legitimate.	469	446	915
Illegitimate.	29	22	51
Population.	26,604	30,931	57,535

EAST KENT (NO. 3) UNITED DISTRICT

TABLE "E"

Cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases in each District.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diph-theria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysi-pelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Acute An-terior Polio-myelitis.
Urban						
Ashford.	19	3	-	6	1	-
Cheriton.	7	1	-	1	-	-
Hythe.	13	1	-	-	-	-
Rural						
East Ashford	7	4	2	3	-	-
Elham	3	4	-	7	-	-
West Ashford	5	2	-	2	-	1
Total.	54	15	2	19	1	1

	Encepha-litis Lethargica.	Pneu-monia.	Malaria	Ophthal-mia Neo-natorum	Tubercu-losis of Respira-tory System	Tuberculosis Other forms.
Urban.						
Ashford.	1	20	-	1	22	1
Cheriton	-	3	-	1	15	1
Hythe.	-	1	-	-	10	2
Rural						
East Ashford	-	8	1	-	22	2
Elham	1	14	1	-	13	6
West Ashford	-	22	-	-	7	4
Total.	2	68	2	2	89	16

EAST KENT (NO. 3) UNITED DISTRICT. YEAR 1925

TABLE "F"

Deaths from Epidemic and Notifiable Diseases

	Pneumonia.	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Whooping Cough	Measles	Diarrhoea	Death Rate per 1000 of population from Epidemic Diseases	Death Rate per 1000 of population from Notifiable Diseases (exclud. Tuberculosis.
Urban										
Ashford.	11	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	·14	1·01
Cheriton.	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	·18	·73
Hythe	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	·40	·95
Rural										
East Ashford	12	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	·13	·91
Elham	6	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	·25	·89
West Ashford	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	·12	·76
East Kent (No. 3) United District.	41	1	-	1	2	6	-	3	·10	·78

ASHFORD URBAN (1925)

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres) 2,850 acres.

Population. (Census 1921) 14,440. Estimated 1925, 13,800.

Physical Features and General Character of District. The subsoil of the district consists of the Lower Greensands in the North and in the South near the river Stour it is alluvial; the highest part of the town on the Maidstone road is 260 feet above sea level, and the lowest part is about 120 feet above sea level.

No. of inhabited Houses (1921) 3,467

No. of families or separate occupiers (1921) 3,512

Rateable value £82,638

and sum represented by a penny rate. £300.

Social conditions. Chief occupations of inhabitants, etc. Ashford is a market town with a large cattle market, some of the inhabitants are agricultural workers, but the largest employer of labour is the Southern Railway Co., also there are Saw Mills, Flour Mills, Printing Works, Saw Sharpening Works, Brick Works, a Tannery, Steam Laundry and Wheel Works and an underwear factory. The occupations of the inhabitants are mostly healthy in character.

Vital Statistics. Estimated population:- 13,800.

Births.

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	209	114	95	Birth Rate (R.G.) 16·3
Illegitimate	16	7	9	

Deaths.

Total	M.	F.	
174	87	87	Death Rate (R.G.) 12·6

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth:-

1. From Sepsis Nil.
2. From other causes. 1

Death rate of infants under 1 yr. of age, per 1000 births:-

Legitimate 71
Illegitimate 125 Total 75

Deaths from Measles (all ages) Nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) Nil.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 1.

Any unusual or excessive mortality during the year. None.

	Birth rate per 1.000 of Population.	Death rate per 1,000	Infantile Mortality rate
England and Wales	18·3	12·2	75
Great Towns.	18·8	12·2	79
Small Towns	18·3	11·2	74
Ashford.	16·3	12·6	75

Poor Law Relief. The number of persons in receipt of Poor Law relief in 1925 was 296, and £3,727. 9. 3 was the amount expended on this account during the year.

Hospital Relief. The Ashford Cottage Hospital was mostly utilised for hospital cases. 786 were admitted during the year.

Causes of Sickness Specially Noteworthy. There were no causes of sickness or invalidity specially noteworthy during 1920 - 1925, nor any conditions of occupation or environment prejudicial to health.

Causes of Death in the Ashford Urban District in 1925

	M.	F.
Enteric Fever		
Small Pox		
Measles		
Scarlet Fever	1	-
Whooping Cough		
Diphtheria		
Influenza	5	7
Encephalitis Lethargica		1
Meningococcal Meningitis		
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10	9
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	1	
Cancer, malignant disease	13	11
Rheumatic Fever		
Diabetes	2	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	2	11
Heart Disease	10	17
Arterio-sclerosis	1	2
Bronchitis	7	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	6	5
Other respiratory diseases	1	
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	1	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	2
Cirrhosis of Liver		
Acute and chronic nephritis	1	1
Puerperal sepsis		
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy & parturition		1
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	5	3
Suicide		
Other Deaths from violence		
Other defined diseases	20	11
Causes ill-defined or unknown		1
Special Causes (included above)		
Poliomyelitis		
Polioencephalitis		
	87	84

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Hospitals provided or subsidized by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

(1) Tuberculosis. The Lenham Sanatorium provided by the Kent County Council is available for the treatment of Tuberculosis, but is not in the District.

(2) Maternity. None.

(3) Children None.

(4) Fever. One provided wholly by the Urban District Council. The Isolation Hospital, supported wholly by the Urban District Council, situated about 1 mile N.W. of the town, grounds are 6 acres, and it has three blocks, one used for Scarlet Fever with two wards and offices with 12 beds; one for Diphtheria has 4 wards and offices and 16 beds; the third has 2 small wards and is reserved for Enteric Fever (9 beds)

(5) Small Pox. There are 6 beds out of 12 reserved for the use of the Urban District at the Small Pox Hospital of the West Ashford Rural District at Bethersden. (Extent 2 acres).

(6) Other. The Ashford Cottage Hospital is used for general hospital cases.

Any Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Children and Homeless Children.

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the District.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious Cases. 1 horse ambulance. (An ambulance has recently been presented to the Council by the St. John's Ambulance Association.

(b) For non-infectious and accident cases 1 St. John's Ambulance (motor)

	Name	Situation	Nature of Accommodation	Provided by
Clinic and Treatment Centres.	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.	Assembly Rooms High Street	Rooms for Consultation, etc.	Ashford U.D.C.
	School Clinic	14 Canterbury Rd. Ashford.	do.	Kent C.C.
	Tuberculosis Clinic.	1 Barrow Hill Ashford.	do.	do.
	Venereal Disease Clinic	do.	do.	do.

	Name.	Qualifications, etc.	Other Offices held.
Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.	MacDougall, D. (M.O.H.)	M.D., C.M., D.P.H.	M.O.H. of East Kent (No. 3) United Dist.
	Harland, H.I. (Sanitary Inspector)	Cert R.S.I., M.S.I.A. Holds Meat Inspector's Certificate.	None.
	Awford, L.E. Mrs. (Health Visitor)	C.M.B.	Whole time for Ashford U.D.C.

Professional Nursing in the home.

(a) General. District Nurse employed by the Ashford District Nursing Association.
Highworth Nursing Home, Maidstone Road, (Private Association)

(b) For Infectious Diseases. None.

Midwives. There are no subsidised midwives practising in the District.

No. of Midwives practising in the area. Two.

Chemical Work. All chemical work is carried out at the Kent County Laboratory Maidstone. No chemical analyses were necessary during 1925. Analysis of milk etc. is carried out under the Food and Drugs Acts. The Ashford U.D.C. is not a Local Authority under these Acts.

Legislation in force.	Acts.	Date of Adoption
Adoptive Acts) Byelaws relating to the) Public Health)	Public Health Acts (Amendment Act) 1890.	April 3rd, 1895
	Parts III and IV Infectious Disease Prevention Act 1890	Jan. 5th, 1905

Acts.	Date of Adoption
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907	Dec. 1st, 1910
(a) Part II, Section 30 and 33	July 2nd, 1914
(b) Part III (whole of)	
Part IV (whole of)	

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

There is a sufficient supply from the wells and adits on Henwood Farm, situated in the eastern part of the town. The capacity of the adits is about 400,000 gallons.

The waterworks are the property of the Ashford U.D.C. The supply is constant by mains direct to the houses.

The last report of the County analyst shows the water to be of excellent organic quality although somewhat hard, most of which is temporary hardness.

Distribution of water.

Number of houses in the Urban District	3,648
Number using the town supply.	3,389
Number using wells.	80
Number using the East Ashford R.D.C's supply	173
Number using the Mid-Kent Water Co's supply	6

Rivers and Streams.

The East Stour, which is within the District, at times receives the overflow from the sewage works in South Ashford, insufficiently purified, but the U.D.C. have a drainage scheme in hand which only awaits the sanction of the Ministry of Health, when this and other defects in the drainage system of Ashford will be remedied. This re-organisation is expected to cost £36,000.

Drainage and Sewerage

Most of the houses in the District are connected with the sewers. The 141 which are not so connected are situated in the outlying parts of the District, and are provided with water closets, privies, earth closets or pail closets.

The sewage flows from the main portion of the town by gravitation to the works at Bybrook, which are situated on the River Stour just outside the district in the East Ashford R. D.

The sewage from South Ashford, the lower part of the town is pumped into the sewers in the upper part of the town and thence flows to the Sewage Works, where after

screening it is treated with lime and sulphate of alumina to cause precipitation. The sludge is then pumped into bays, the effluent from the tanks being pumped on to land adjoining. The land is under-drained, the effluent then going into the Stour

The area of the original works is:-

Sewage works: $8\frac{1}{3}$ acres.

Sludge bays: $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

Area of additional land provisionally purchased on January 2nd, 1918, and now used, 7 acres, 3 poles, 20 perches; provisionally purchased but not now used, 11 acres 3 poles 33 perches. As mentioned on page 16 of this report the U.D.C. only await the consent of the Ministry to borrow £36,000 for the complete re-organisation of the drainage of the town.

Closet Accommodation

Wash down and pedestal water closets.	2,719
Short Hopper closets.	312
Long Hopper closets.	1,102

Of these 3,062 are fitted with flushing apparatus and 1,109 are hand flushed. There are 38 trough closets.

Scavenging.

House refuse is collected daily, and afterwards taken to Hampden Farm Refuse Depot, sorted and burnt. The Council have ordered a refuse destructor, which will be erected on the site of the new Electricity Works and it is expected that by this means the refuse will be more efficiently dealt with. The present method tends to foster the propagation of rats in the neighbourhood of the Depot.

There are still not enough covered receptacles in use by householders for their refuse, and the attention of owners and occupiers continues to be called to this matter. Movable ashbins instead of fixed receptacles have been provided in 8 instances.

DISTRICT OF ASHFORD (1925)

		No. in District.	No. of visits in 1925	No. of Defects found	No. of Defects Remedied.
Bakehouses		12	36	7	7
Dairies Cowsheds Milkshops		5) 10) 9)	86	9	9
Slaughter Houses	Registered Licensed	9) 1)	1041	17	17
Other food-preparing places		12	83	3	3
Common lodging houses		1	7	-	-
Houses-let-in-Lodgings		1	8	1	1
Factories Workshops Workplaces		50) 67) 3)	73 75 7	35	35

Nuisances found or reported during the year (other than those enumerated in the above tabulation)

Re Overcrowding.	No. investigated	22.	¥ No. abated	14
Re Offensive trades.	No. investigated	5.	¥ No. abated	5
Re Keeping of animals.	No. investigated	6.	¥ No. abated	6
Re Sanitary accommodation.	No. investigated	152.	¥ (No. abated (including (conversions of type	152 9
Re Drainage.	No. investigated	137	¥ No. abated	137
Re Dustbins, etc.	No. investigated	8	¥ No. abated	8
Re Smoke Abatement.	No. investigated	2.	¥ No. abated	2
Others	No. investigated	573	¥ No. abated	573

Number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in district (approximate)

W.C's into drainage system. 4104. W.C's into cesspools. 107

Earth closets or privy middens 30. Pail closets. 4

No. of premises not connected to public water supplies. 80

Total number of all kinds of visits paid by Inspector (s) during the year 3588

¥ Includes also nuisances investigated in 1924 and remedied in 1925.

Notices served. Statutory. 85. Informal 249

Number of houses etc. disinfected. 74.

Batches of clothing 46. Comprising 261 articles.

Legal proceedings and results: Nil.

Amount of food condemned during the year: 1 ton, 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 10 lbs.

Smoke Abatement.

Two cases of nuisance caused by smoking chimneys were investigated and abated during the year.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws and Regulations

No action was needed in regard to houses let in lodgings. There are Byelaws in force in the Urban District with regard to the following:-

Description	Number of
Common Lodging Houses.	1
Slaughter Houses.	10
Houses let in lodgings.	1
Offensive trades.	Nil
Dairies, Cowsheds, etc.	24

There is need for regulations in respect of underground sleeping rooms (Housing Act 1925 sect. 18)

Other Sanitary Conditions requiring Notice.

There were no such conditions apart from the refuse disposal arrangement, and the question of draining the outlying parts of the district to abate nuisance caused by cesspools overflowing.

Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the schools is supervised by the Kent Education Committee. The water supply in all the schools is good. There was very little infectious disease in 1925. In the early part of the year there were a few cases of Measles, Whooping Cough and Chicken Pox.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Number of Written notices (3)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories. (Including Factory Laundries)	91	9	-
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	93	10	-
Workplaces (Other than outworkers' premises)	7	-	-
Total	191	19	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects: Found (2)	Number of Defects: Remedied (3)	Number of Defects: Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect of which prosecutions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:-				
Want of cleanliness.	13	13	-	-
Want of ventilation.	3	3	-	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-	-
Want of drainage for floors.	-	-	-	-
Other Nuisances.	4	4	-	-
Sanitary Accommodation (Insufficient	2	2	-	-
Sanitary Accommodation (Unsuitable or defective.				
Sanitary Accommodation (Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:-				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	-	-	-	-
Other Offences. (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories & Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921)	-	-	-	-
Total	35	35	-	-

Outworkers: Nil.

HOUSING

(1) General Housing Conditions in the District.

(1) General housing conditions. The general housing conditions in the district are fairly good. There is of course a considerable shortage of houses as in all other districts.

(2) (a) Extent of shortage of houses. It is estimated that about 200 houses are required.

(b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage. No special measures are contemplated. 59 houses were built in 1925 by private enterprise.

(3) Information as to any important changes in the population during the period under review or anticipated in the future. No important changes have taken place in the population. The Registrar General estimates a decrease of 640 in the population.

(2) Overcrowding.

(1) Extent. About 60 cases.

(2) Causes. Shortage of houses the main cause.

(3) Measures taken or contemplated for dealing with overcrowding. The overcrowding temporarily abated by using living rooms for sleeping purposes. In several cases Council Houses have been occupied by the overcrowded tenants.

(4) Principal cases of overcrowding during 1925, and action taken. There were 22 cases of overcrowding investigated in 1925, and abatement secured in 14 instances.

(3) Fitness of Houses.

(1) (a) General standard of housing in the area. The general standard of housing in the district is fairly good.

(b) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses. Dampness, defects due to age and to defective construction, deficient ventilation, want of sinks and coppers, want of facilities for storing food, and hand flushed long hopper water closets.

(c) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management of owners, etc. Defects in most cases are due to structural deficiencies, in some cases due to bad tenants, the houses are found to get into bad condition.

(2) General action taken as regards unfit houses under

(a) the Public Health Acts;
(b) the Housing Acts.

Action was taken principally under Sect. 91 of the Public Health Act 1875 and Sect. 17 Housing and Town Planning Act 1909.

(3) Difficulties found in the remedying unfitness either under the Public Health Acts or under Section 3 of the Housing Acts 1925. The principal difficulty is in finding accommodation for tenants who may have to be ejected.

(4) Conditions so far as they affect housing as regards water supply, etc. There is a good and ample water supply, but there are a considerable number of hand flushed long hopper closets still remaining which are being dealt with. In one or two small areas the emptying of cesspools has caused difficulties, but this will be got over when the proposed drainage scheme is finished.

(4) Unhealthy Areas. There are no unhealthy areas.

(5) Bye-laws relating to Houses, Houses let in Lodgings, to Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. (1) Working of the existing bye-laws. The existing bye-laws work very well.

(2) Need for new bye-laws or revision. Bye-laws re tents, vans and sheds are required.

(6) General and Miscellaneous. No special action has been taken re overcrowding, insanitary property and housing, or in providing information as to the proper use of household fittings and the disposal of household refuse by burning.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925. (Ashford Urban)

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) 59

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:-

(i) By Local Authority. Nil.
(ii) By other bodies or persons. 51.

1. Unfit Dwelling-Houses.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses which were inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts.) 568

(2) Number of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 110

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in such a state as dangerous to the health, as to be unfit for human habitation 3

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 283

2. Remedy of defects without Service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority. 198

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

(A) Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act 1925 Nil

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-

(a) by owners -
(b) by Local Authority, in default of owners. -

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intentions to close.

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs defects to be remedied.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:-

(a) by owners. 85
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners. Nil

(C) Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act 1925.

(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders.	3 (Under Sec. 17 of H. & T.P. Act 1909)
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	1
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses rendered fit.	-
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	-
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

) Milk Supply

There is a good and sufficient supply of wholesome milk, mostly imported from the surrounding rural areas. There are 10 cowsheds, 9 milkshops and 5 Dairies in the district, and all have been frequently inspected.

(i) Action taken as to tuberculous milk and tuberculous cattle. No action was found necessary.

(ii) Numbers of licences granted for the sale of milk under special designations. None.

(iii) Refusal or revocation of registration of retailers. None.

(iv) The summarized results of the bacteriological examinations of samples. Samples are taken by the Police, under the control of the Kent County Council.

) Meat.

(i) Meat Inspection. Carcases are regularly inspected at time of slaughter or soon after on notice being sent by the butchers.

ount con-
nned
1925

Beef	15 cwt., 3 qr. 6 lb.	Fish	3 qrs 18 lbs.
Mutton	3 qr. 12 lb.	Pork	2 cwt. 2 qr. 10 lb.
Miscellaneous	1 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs.		

Condemned meat is either burnt or buried in lime.

(ii) Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations of 1924. The stores, shops, stalls and vehicles were regularly inspected in 1925, and attention called to the Regulations of 1924. Difficulty has been experienced in a few cases in getting the butchers to avoid exposing the meat outside the shop.

(iii) The management of the public slaughter-house (if any) None.

	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925.
gistered	11	11	9
censed	1	1	1
	12	12	10

(c) Other Foods. Considerable quantities of Beef, mutton, pork, fish and miscellaneous foods were surrendered and destroyed (See Sanitary Inspector's report)

The sanitary condition of the bakehouses is good, also of other premises where food is stored. Powers at present existing are adequate for dealing with sanitary conditions.

(d) Food Poisoning There were no cases of food poisoning in 1925.

(e) Sale of Food and Drugs Acts The Kent County Council administers the Food and Drugs Acts and the Milk and Cream Regulations 1912 and 1917.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the period since 1920

During 1921 Diphtheria was the most prevalent disease. There were 37 cases and 1 death, also there were 21 cases of Scarlet Fever mainly attributable to school influence. In 1922 Scarlet Fever was on the increase, 50 cases occurring mainly due to the same cause. Diphtheria during 1922 declined to 29 cases, and in 1923 only 6 cases of Diphtheria were notified and 11 cases of Scarlet Fever. In 1924 the position was still better as no Diphtheria case at all occurred, and only 6 Scarlet Fever cases, and in 1925 only 2 cases of Diphtheria and 19 Scarlet Fever cases were notified. The prevalence of Diphtheria during 1921 was at any rate partly accentuated by the number of hand flushed long hopper closets in the town. This condition has now greatly improved, by the action taken by the Public Health Authorities and their officers.

Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free in necessitous cases from the office of the M.O.H. and Sanitary Inspector.

One case of Encephalitis Lethargica was notified in each year since 1920, with one death. No return cases of Scarlet Fever were noted. Since 1920 a total of 86 cases of Pneumonia have been notified with 42 deaths, viz:- (1921) 12 and 11 deaths; (1922) 15 and 9 deaths; (1923) 13 and 6 deaths; (1924) 26 and 5 deaths; (1925) 20 and 11 deaths.

One case of Malaria was notified in 1921, in the person of a missionary from India, and one in 1922 in which the diagnosis was doubtful.

Examination of Pathological and Bacteriological Specimens.

Pathological and bacteriological work of all kinds is carried out at the County laboratory, Maidstone. Frequent use of the laboratory is made with regard to Diphtheria contacts, etc. The majority of cases of Diphtheria,

Scarlet Fever and Enteric are isolated in the local infectious hospital, disinfection being afterwards carried out of infected premises.

Use of Schick & Dick tests in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

No use has so far been made of the Schick or Dick tests.

Number of vaccinations performed by the M.O.H

No primary vaccinations or revaccinations were performed by the M.O.H. in the period under review. One case of small pox was notified in May 1922, in the opinion of an Inspector of the Ministry of Health a case of Alastrim. All contacts were re-vaccinated and after being 7 weeks in hospital the patient was discharged.

Non-notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases.

With regard to measles there was an epidemic early in 1924 with 7 deaths. There were no deaths from this disease recorded in any other year of the quinquennial period.

Whooping Cough caused 6 deaths in 1922 and was not very prevalent in the other 4 years of the period.

School intimations are utilized especially for non-notifiable disease. Influenza caused 6 deaths in 1921, 5 in 1922, 6 in 1923.

Other diseases.

Disinfection was carried out after deaths from cancer of which 24 were registered.

Verminous persons and their belongings.

Verminous persons and their belongings can be cleansed and disinfected at the Poor Law institution and premises and articles disinf cted by the Sanitary Inspector.

3. Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease.	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	19	13	1
Erysipelas.	6	1	-
Diphtheria	3	3	-
Pneumonia	20	-	11
Puerperal Fever	1	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	-	1

ASHFORD URBAN

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Age Periods	Infectious Diseases.						Deaths.					
	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica
Undr. 1 yr.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
1-2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	11	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
15-20	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-35	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
35-45	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45-65	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-

ASHFORD (URBAN)

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1925

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
15	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
20	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	-
25	1	4	-	-	1	5	-	-
35	1	4	-	1	3	-	-	-
45	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
55	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals	11	11	-	1	10	9	1	-

Tuberculosis is now well notified. No non-notified cases were detected.

Tuberculous employees in the Milk trade. Action taken under Articles 3 5 & 6 P.H. Regulations, 1925 (Prevention of Tuberculosis)

No action was found necessary under these regulations during 1925.

Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62.

No action was taken under Sect. 62 during 1925.

ASHFORD (URBAN)

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

It is found difficult to get many expectant mothers to attend the centre in this district. During 1925 advice was given to 32 such and 1600 visits were paid to children under 5 years.

Consultations and advice are given once a week at the Maternity Centre. The Health Visitor paid 3,646 visits during 1925.

The average weekly attendance at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was:-

(i)	Mothers ante and post natal.	6.
(ii)	Children for weighing and advice.	32.

Total amount of milk granted to mothers and children during 1925 under the Milk Order free or at less than cost price: 11,528 pints.

There are no maternity homes or hospitals except the Highworth Nursing Home where cases are treated privately.

There was one maternal death during the year, viz: from placenta proevia; the mother lived under bad conditions in a van and was the wife of a hawker.

There were 7 still births.

There were 17 deaths of infants under one year. The majority of these were from unpreventable causes. No special methods of dealing with unmarried mothers and illegitimate children have been undertaken.

The County Council have a scheme in hand for the treatment of orthopaedic cases for children under 5.

A number of ladies serve on the Maternity Committee and give help at the centre and in other ways.

One case of Puerperal Fever was notified, was treated in the West Ashford union infirmary and recovered.

One case of Ophthalmia neo-natorum was notified. The infant was illegitimate, was treated in the Ashford Cottage Hospital and recovered

There were a few cases of measles and whooping cough early in the year. No deaths occurred from either of these diseases.

There was one death from epidemic diarrhoea. No cases of poliomyelitis were notified in 1925.

	Cases			Vision unim-paired	Vision im-paired	Total Blind-ness	Death
Ophthalmia Neo-natorum	Notified	Treated at home	Treated in hospital				
	1	-	1	1	-	-	-

CHERITON URBAN (1925)

Natural and Social Conditions of the District

Area (in acres)	1,178.
Population	(Census 1921) 6,990 for Birth Rate. 4,801 for Death Rate. Estimated 1925 7804 " " " 5,444 " " "
Physical Features and General Character of District.	The district is practically a western suburb of Folkestone, and the subsoil consists of sand with an overlay of light clay, and is situated 160 feet above sea level
No. of inhabited houses (1921)	819
No. of families or separate occupiers (1921)	880.
Rateable value and sum represented by a penny rate.	£28,926. 7. 6. £120.10. 6.
Social conditions chief occupations of inhabitants, etc.	Cheriton is mostly an industrial district, a large number of the inhabitants being employed at local laundries The Military Camp at Shorncliffe is in the district, consisting, on an average, of about 2,500 men. The occupation of the inhabitants is healthy in character.
Vital Statistics.	Estimated population: 7804 for Birth Rate 5444 " Death Rate.

Births	Total	M.	F.		
Legitimate	171	90	81	Birth Rate (R.G.)	22·8
Illegitimate	7	3	4		

Deaths	Total	M.	F		
	54	28	26	Death Rate (R.G.)	9·9

Number of women dying in or in consequence of child birth:

(1) from Sepsis Nil.
(2) from other causes. 1

Death Rate of infants under 1 yr. of age. per 1000 births

Legitimate	70	Total: 67.
Illegitimate... ...	-	

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ... Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... 1

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age) Nil.

Any unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

None.

	Birth Rate per 1000 of popn.	Death Rate per 1000	Infantile Mortality Rate.
England and Wales	18·3	12·2	75
Great towns.	18·8	12·2	79
Small towns.	18·3	11·2	74
Cheriton.	22·8	9·9	67

Poor Law Relief.

The number of persons in receipt of poor law relief in 1925 was 90 and £1013.12. 7 was the amount expended on this account during the year.

Hospital Relief, Causes of sickness specially noteworthy.

The Victoria Hospital, Folkestone is used by hospital cases in the Cheriton district. There were no specially noteworthy causes of sickness.

Causes of Death in the Cheriton Urban District in 1925

	M.	F.
Enteric Fever		
Small pox		
Measles		
Scarlet fever		
Whooping cough...	-	1
Diphtheria		
Influenza		
Encephalitis lethargica		
Meningococcal meningitis		
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	1
Other tuberculous diseases	2	1
Cancer, malignant disease	2	2
Rheumatic fever		
Diabetes		
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.		3
Heart disease	1	-
Arterio-sclerosis		2
Bronchitis	2	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1
Other respiratory diseases		
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)		
Appendicitis and typhlitis		2
Cirrhosis of liver	1	
Acute and chronic nephritis	2	1
Puerperal sepsis		
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy & parturition		1
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	2	3
Suicide		
Other deaths from violence	3	
Other defined diseases	7	7
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	
Special Causes (included above)		
Poliomyelitis		
Polioencephalitis		
	28	26
	Total 54	

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Hospitals provided or subsidized by the Local Authority or by the County Council

(1) Tuberculosis. Lenham (Controlled by County Council)

(2) Maternity. None.

(3) Children. None.

(4) Fever. There is an infectious hospital consisting of 28 beds reserved for one clas of disease. It is mostly used for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria being taken into the Elham hospital by agreement. This arrangement could also be made with regard to Enteric Fever and any other disease where hospital treatment was necessary.

(5) Small-pox. The Cheriton U.D.C. have an agreement with H the Boro. to treat any cases of Small-pox occurring in the district.

(6) Other. The Victoria Hospital Folkestone is used for ordinary hospital cases.

Any institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate children and homeless children

None.

Ambulance Facilities

(a) For infectious cases. One horse ambulance.

(b) For non-infectious and accident cases. 1 motor ambulance (St. John's)

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

The Kent County Council has a Maternity Centre established at Cheriton. Consultations weekly.

Name	Situation	Nature of Accommodation	Provided by
Maternity and Child Welfare.	High Street	Consultations weekly	K.C.C.

	Name	Qualifications, etc.	Other Public Offices held.
ublic Health fficers of he Local uthority.	Macdougall, D. (M.O.H.)	M.D., C.M., D.P.H.	M.O.H. of East Kent (No. 3) United Dist.
	Lilley, A.S.	M.R.S.I.	Surveyor.

rofessional ursing in he home.

(a) General. The General District Association employ one district nurse.

(b) For Infectious Diseases. None.

idwives

There are no subsidised midwives.

idwives prac- ising in area.

Three.

hemical ork.

All chemical work is carried out at the Kent County laboratory, Maidstone. No chemical analyses were necessary in 1925.

egislation in force.	Acts.	Date of adoption.
doptive Acts) yelaws re- ating to he Public Health	Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890.	July 6th, 1898.
	The Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890.	June 1st, 1899.
	Parts II, III & IV (except Sect.67) and V of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907.	June 14th, 1909.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

The district has a constant supply of water, of good quality from the mains of the Folkestone Water Co. All the houses are connected with the public mains.

The water is derived from the chalk formation. Premise are supplied from the mains.

Distribution of water.

Number of houses in the Urban District ...	1014
Number using the mains	1010

Rivers and streams

There is no pollution.

Drainage and Sewerage

The district has a complete system of sewerage. The greater part is discharged into the sewers of the town of Folkestone, while a small portion is received by the system of Hythe on the other side of the district.

Closet accommodation.

Water closets, straight-backed, with wash down pans and a waste preventer cistern of 2 gallons capacity are the only types allowed to be erected. There are 1,228 of these.

Scavenging.

This service is carried out by Contract, and on account of numerous complaints the contractor was changed during the year, since when the work has been more satisfactorily carried out.

Two complete collections throughout Shroncliffe Camp and one collection throughout the district each week have been maintained. The whole of the refuse is disposed of by tip for brick making.

205 premises were found on inspection to be without suitable refuse receptacles. On service of notices 150 were complied with.

DISTRICT OF CHERITON (1925)

	No. in District.	No. of visits in 1925	No. of defects found.	No. of Defects remedied.
Bakehouses.	1	8	5	5
Dairies) Cowsheds) Milkshops)	10	17	4	4
Slaughter) Registered houses) Licensed	1) 1)	21	5	5
Other food-preparing places.	-	-	-	-
Common lodging houses	-	-	-	-
Houses-let-in-lodgings	Not known			
Factories) Workshops) Workplaces.)	31	20	5	5

Nuisances found or reported during the year (other than those enumerated in the above tabulation)

Re Overcrowding	No. investigated	-	¥ No. abated .....
Re Offensive trades.	No. investigated	-	¥ No. abated -
Re keeping of animals.	No. investigated	3	¥ No. abated 3
Re Sanitary accommodation	No. investigated	-	¥ (No. abated - (including - (conversions of typ
Re Drainage.	No. investigated	19	¥ No. abated and reconstructed 19.
Re Dustbins, etc.	No. investigated	225	¥ No. abated 150
Re Smoke abatement.	No. investigated	1	¥ No. abated 1
Others.	No. investigated	57	¥ No. abated 57

Number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in district (approximate)

W.C's into drainage system 1228. W.C's into cesspools. Nil
Excluding W.O. properties

Earth closets or privy middens Nil. Pail closets 4

No. of premises not connected to public water-supplies. Nil.

Total no. of all kinds of visits paid by Inspector (s) during the year 193

Excluding inspection of new buildings in course of creation. Approximately 300

¥ Includes also nuisances investigated in 1924 and remedied in 1925.

Notices served.	Statutory.	Nil.	Informal	298
No. of houses etc. disinfected.		23	Batches of clothing.	Nil.
Legal proceedings and results.	...	...	Nil.	

Amount of food condemned during the year. ... ... Nil.

Smoke Abatement.

One case of nuisance arose from smoking chimney and was abated.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws and Regulations

Description	No. of occupations
Slaughter houses.	2
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.	10

There are no common lodging houses or offensive trades in the district.

Other Sanitary conditions requiring notice.

No other sanitary conditions require notice.

Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the school is good. Influenza was prevalent in the early part of the year and chicken pox at the end of the year. Fumigation and disinfection of the schools was carried out by the Council's staff.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Number of Written notices (3)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	12	Nil	Nil
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	8	2	Nil
Workplaces (other than outworkers' premises)	-	-	-
Total	20	2	Nil

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.				
Want of cleanliness.	5	5	Nil	Nil
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage for floors				
Other Nuisances				
Sanitary Accommodation. (Insufficient. (Unsuitable or (defective. (Not separate (for sexes				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:-				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101)				
Other offences. Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories & Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921.				
	5	5	-	-

Outworkers: Nil.

HOUSING

(I) General Housing Conditions in the District

(1) General housing conditions.

The general housing conditions are good. There is a certain amount of overcrowding.

(2) (a) Extent of shortage of houses:

There is an estimated shortage of 50 houses.

(b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage

No. special measures contemplated

(3) Information as to any important changes in the population during the period under review or anticipated in the future:

No important changes have taken place or are anticipated.

(II) Overcrowding

(1) Extent: About 50 cases.

(2) Causes: Shortage the main cause.

(3) Measures taken or contemplated for dealing with over-crowding.

No special measures.

(4) Principal cases of overcrowding during 1925, and action taken. Nil.

(III) Fitness of houses.

(1) (a) General standard of housing in the area.

General standard is fairly good.

(b) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses.

Delapidations due to age and unsatisfactory tenants.

(c) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management of owners, etc.

Bad tenants main cause.

(2) General action taken as regards unfit houses under

(a) The Public Health Acts
(b) The Housing Acts.

Action was mostly taken under Section 91 of P.H Act 1875.

(3) Difficulties found in remedying unfitness, either under the Public Health Acts or under section 3 of the Housing Acts, 1925.

The great difficulty is to find accommodation for unsatisfactory tenants at a rent they ca pay.

(4) Conditions so far as they affect housing, as regard water supply, etc.

There is a good water supply and all the house in the district are well supplied.

(IV) Unhealthy areas.

There are no unhealthy areas.

(V) Byelaws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings and to tents, vans, sheds, etc.

(1) Working of existing Bye-laws.

Existing bye-laws work very well.

(2) Need for new bye-laws or revision.

Bye-laws are required relating to houses let i lodgings and tents, vans and sheds.

(VI) General and Miscellaneous.

No special action has been taken re overcrowding, insanitary property, or in providing information re disposal of household refuse.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) 4

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(i) By Local Authority ... ... Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons 48

1. Unfit Dwelling-houses.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses which were inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) 8

(2) Number of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 ... ... -

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in such a state, so dangerous to the health, as to be unfit for human habitation. Ni

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 8

2. Remedy of defects without Service of formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority 8

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

(A) Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-
(a) by owners Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intentions to close. Nil

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 8

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice

(a) by owners 8
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners -

(C) Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act 1925

(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses rendered fit	Nil
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

a) Milk Supply

There is a good supply of milk coming into the district from the rural areas.

(i) Action taken as to tuberculous milk and tuberculous cattle.

No action was taken.

(ii) Number of licences granted for the sale of milk under special designations.

None.

(iii) Refusal or revocation of registration of retailers.

None.

(iv) The summarized results of the bacteriological examinations of samples.

No samples were examined. The County Council are the authority under Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

b) Meat

(i) Meat Inspection.

Carcases are inspected at the slaughter houses at time of slaughter or soon after. 130 notices were received re pigs and cattle and 136 re horses. 2 pig carcases suffering from hydremia were condemned.

(ii) Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations of 1924.

The stores, shops and stalls in the district were regularly inspected in 1925 and attention was called to the regulations of 1924 at a meeting held with the butchers.

(iii) The management of the public slaughter-house (if any)

	In 1920.	In January 1925.	In December 1925
Registered.	1	1	1
Licensed	-	1	1
Total	1	2	2

Other foods. No food was condemned in 1925.

The sanitary condition of the bakehouses is good, also of other premises where food is stored.

(d) Food Poisoning There were no cases of food poisoning in 1925.

(e) Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. The Kent County Council administers the Food and Drugs Acts, and the Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912 and 1917

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the period since 1920.

During 1921 there were 8 cases of Scarlet Fever notified and one of Diphtheria. In 1922 there were 14 cases of Scarlet Fever and no Diphtheria. In 1923, 9 cases of Scarlet Fever. In 1924 5 cases of Scarlet Fever and one of Diphtheria. No return cases of Scarlet Fever have been noted.

Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free in necessitous cases from the office of the Sanitary Inspector.

Since 1920 a total of 21 cases of Pneumonia have been notified, with 16 deaths from this disease.

Examination of Pathological and Bacteriological Specimens.

Pathological and bacteriological work is carried out at the County laboratory, Maidstone, and frequent use is made of the facilities offered, especially as regards Diphtheria and Tuberculosis.

Use of Schick and Dick tests in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

No use has been made so far of the Schick and Dick tests.

No. of Vaccinations performed by the M.O.H.

There has been no small-pox in the district.

Non-notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases

Since 1920 Measles has been epidemic on 2 occasions, but only 2 deaths, viz. in 1924, have been recorded. Whooping cough caused 3 deaths in the same period, 1 in 1922, 1 in 1923 and 1 in 1925. School intimations are utilized, especially in non-notifiable disease.

Other diseases

Influenza caused 2 deaths in 1922 and Cancer 2 in 1921. 7 in 1922, 6 in 1923, 11 in 1924 and 4 in 1925.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	7	6	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Diphtheria	1	-	-
Pneumonia	3	1	3
Total	12	7	3

Age Periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Scarlet Fever	Erysi-pelas	Diph-theria	Pneu-monia	Scarlet Fever	Erysi-pelas	Diph-theria	Pneu-monia
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 35	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 - 45	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
65 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

	Cases Notified.	Treated at home	Treated in hospital	Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total blindness	Death
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	1	1	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1925

Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1							1	
5								
10	1	1						1
15		2					1	
20	1	2						
25	1	1		1		1	1	
35	1	2						
45	1							
55		1				2		
65 and upwards	1							
Totals	6	9		1		3	3	1

Tuberculosis is now well notified. No non-notified cases were detected.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Verminous persons.	Verminous persons and their belongings can be cleaned and disinfected at the Elham Union
Tuberculosis Employees in the milk trade Action taken under Art. 3, 5 & 6 (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regs. 1925	No action was necessary
Public Health Act, 1925 Sect. 62	No action was taken under section 62.

ANNUAL REPORT (1925)

HYTHE BOROUGH

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres) ..... 2,608.

Population (Census) 1921 7,440 (for Birth Rate) 7,147 (fo

(Estimated 1925 7,360 " " " 7,360 "

Physical Features & General Character of Dist. Subsoil lower greensands with sand, gravel and cla super imposed. Some limestone in places. The highest part of the Borough is 200 feet above sea-level, and the lowest about 15 feet.

No. of inhabited houses (1921) 1,770.

No. of families or separate occupiers (1921) 1,620

Rateable value and sum represented by a penny rate. £55,846.

£212.

Social conditions, chief occupations of inhabitants, etc. Persons of private means, a certain number of fishermen, a brewery and laundry, lodging houses, School of Musketry. The occupation of the inhabitants is healthy in character.

Vital Statistics. Estimated population. 7,360.

Births.

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	89	45	44	
Illegitimate	6	4	2	Birth Rate (R.G.) 12·9

Deaths.

Total	M.	F.	
99	48	51	Death Rate (R.G.) 13·4

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth:

1. From sepsis Nil
2. From other causes Nil

ANNUAL REPORT (1925)

HYTHE BOROUGH

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres) ..... 2,608.

Population (Census) 1921 7,440 (for Birth Rate) 7,147 (for Death Rate)

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	Total	M.	F.		
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Illegitimate	6	4	2	Birth Rate (R.G.)	12·9

Deaths.

Total	M.	F.		
99	48	51	Death Rate (R.G.)	13·4

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth:

1. From sepsis Nil
2. From other causes Nil

Death Rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births.

Legitimate	44.	Total: 94
Illegitimate	833.	

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2
Any unusual or excessive mortality during the year.	None.

	Birth Rate per 1000 of population.	Death Rate per 1000	Infantile Mortality Rate.
England and Wales	18·3	12·2	75
Great towns.	18·8	12·2	79
Small towns.	18·3	11·2	74
Hythe.	12·9	13·4	94

Poor Law Relief — Outdoor relief was given to 73 persons and £1,195. 1.10½ was expended in this way.

Hospital Relief. — The Victoria Hospital, Folkestone is used by hospital cases in the Cheriton district. There were no specially noteworthy causes of sickness.

Causes of sickness specially noteworthy.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE HYTHE BOROUGH IN 1925

	M.	F.
Enteric Fever		
Small-pox		
Measles		
Scarlet Fever		
Whooping Cough	1	
Diphtheria		
Influenza		1
Encephalitis lethargica		
Meningococcal meningitis		
Tuberculosis of respiratory system		5
Other tuberculous diseases	1	
Cancer, malignant disease	12	4
Rheumatic fever		2
Diabetes	1	1
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	3	4
Heart disease	9	4
Arterio-sclerosis	5	8
Bronchitis		4
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	3
Other respiratory diseases	1	2
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		1
Diarrhoea etc. (under 2 years)	1	1
Appendicitis and typhlitis		
Cirrhosis of liver		
Acute and chronic nephritis		1
Puerperal sepsis		
Other accidents & diseases of pregnancy & parturition		
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	1	1
Suicide	1	
Other deaths from Violence	1	2
Other defined diseases	10	7
Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	-
Special causes (included above)		
Poliomyelitis		
Polioencephalitis		
	48	51

Total: 99

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDIZED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, OR BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

(1)	Tuberculosis.	Lenham.
(2)	Maternity.	None.
(3)	Children	None.
(4)	Fever.	None. The Borough of Hythe sends infectious cases into the Hospitals of adjoining districts, viz: Cheriton, Elham and Folkestone
(5)	Small-pox.	There is a small-pox hospital at Scene Wood, Hythe of 8 beds. Extent of ground: 1 acre.
(6)	Other.	There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a)	For infectious cases.	None.
(b)	For non-infectious and accident cases.	Motor Ambulance.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

Name.	Situation	Nature of accommodation	Provided by
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.	Congregational Hall	For consultations.	Kent C.C.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Name.	Qualifications etc.	Other Public Offices held.
MacDougall, D. (M.O.H.)	M.D., C.M., D.P.H.	M.O.H. of East Kent (No. 3) United Dist.
Plim, John	M.R.S.I., M.S.I. A certified Meat Inspector.	None.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) General.	None.
(b) For Infectious Diseases.	None.
MIDWIVES.	There are no subsidised midwives.
Midwives practising in the district. -	Three.
Chemical Work.	All chemical work etc. is carried out at the Kent County laboratory, Maidstone. No chemical analyses were necessary in 1925.

Legislation in Force.

Acts.	Date of Adoption
Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act.	1st June 1891.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act.	1st June, 1891.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 Sections 15-25, 27-31 and 33 of Part II Sections 34-38, 43-49 and 51 of Part III. Sections 52-60, 62-65 of Part IV.	27th June, 1911.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

The water supply of the Borough is derived from the Council's works at Bluehouse, in the parish of Saltwood, 2½ miles north of the town. The water is drawn from a well 182 feet deep and 9 feet in diameter, sunk in the Folkestone beds of the lower greensand.

The service reservoir is situated on Tolsford Hill, 428 f above ordnance datum, and 100 feet above the highest part of t Borough. This reservoir has a capacity of 120,000 gallons. There is also an auxiliary supply from the Blackrock spring at Horn Street.

Distribution of Water

These supplies are constant and the water is of good quality. Only 32 of the 1964 houses in the Borough are not co nected to the public water supply, and these are in the outlyi part of the district. Springs at West Hythe have been enclose and a standpipe has been placed on the road for the convenienc of the public.

Rivers & Streams.

There is no pollution.

Drainage & Sewerage

The Borough is provided with a complete water-carriage system of sewerage, with an outfall discharging into the sea 1½ miles westward of the town. (except at West Hythe where ther are still 4 privies and 11 cesspools in use) All the houses in the district are connected with the drainage system.

Closet Accommodation.

Water closets, with water waste preventing flushing cisterns are the only type allowed in the Borough. There are som 1949 water closets in the town, also 11 W.C's discharging into cesspools. 4 privies in outlying parts of the town.

Scavenging.

House refuse in the Borough is collected by the Council's employees once a week. The material is conveyed to a depot at West Hythe.

Movable ashbins with proper coverings are in general use the town. 6 notices were served and in 5 cases abated of nuis ance arising under this heading.

URBAN DISTRICT OF HYTHE (1925)

		No. in District.	No. of visits in 1925	No. of defects found.	No. of Defects remedied.
Bakehouses		6	12		
Dairies Cowsheds Milkshops.		11) 10) 4)	35		
Slaughter Houses	Registered Licensed	5	203		
Other food-preparing places.		1	8		
Common lodging houses		-	-		
Houses-let-in-Lodgings		-	-		
Factories Workshops Workplaces		2) 27))	30		

Nuisances found or reported during the year (other than those enumerated in the above tabulation.

Re Overcrowding	No. investigated	2.	No. abated ¥	-
Re offensive trades.	No. investigated	2.	No. abated ¥	-
Re keeping of animals.	No. investigated	2.	No. abated ¥	-
Re Sanitary accommodation.	No. investigated	16.	(No. abated ¥ (including (conversions of type	14
Re Drainage	No. investigated	6	No. abated ¥	6
Re Dustbins etc.	No. investigated	6	No. abated ¥	5
Re Smoke abatement.	No. investigated	-	No. abated ¥	-
Others.	No. investigated	110	No. abated	64

Number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in district (approximate)

W.C's into drainage system. 1949. W.C's into cesspools 11

Earth closets or privy middens 4. Pail closets 8

No. of premises not connected to public water-supplies .. . 32

Total number of all kinds of visits paid by Inspector (s) during the year. 496

¥ Includes also nuisances investigated in 1924 and remedied in 1925.

Notices served. Statutory .. ... 24. Informal ..... 31.

No. of houses etc. disinfected .. 28. Batches of clothing 3.

Legal proceedings and results: Nil.

Amount of food condemned during the year: 6 cwts. 2 qrs. 8 lbs.

Smoke Abatement. No complaints of nuisance from smoke were received in 1925, and no action was taken.

Premises & Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws & Regulations.

Description.	Number
Slaughter Houses	5
Dairies, Cowsheds etc.	25
Offensive Trades	2 Fried Fish Shops

There are no byelaws in force with regard to houses let in lodgings, etc. as it is considered that none are required.

There are no common lodging houses.

There are no underground sleeping rooms in the Borough.

Other Sanitary Conditions requiring notice. There are no other sanitary conditions requiring notice.

Schools The water supply and sanitary condition of the schools is generally good and is under the control of the Kent Education Committee.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of Inspections. (2)	Number of Written notices (3)	Occupier prosecu (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	9	-	-
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	27	-	-
Workplaces (Other than outworkers' premises	12	-	-
Total	48	-	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars (1)	No. of defects Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts				
Want of cleanliness				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage for floors				
Other Nuisances.				
Sanitary Accommodation: Insufficient			NIL	
Sanitary Accommodation: Unsuitable or defective.				
Sanitary Accommodation: Not separate for sexes.				
Offences under the Factory & Workshop Acts:-				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other offences. (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921)				

Outworkers: Nil.

HOUSING

(1) General Housing Conditions in the Dist.

(1) General Housing Conditions.

The general housing conditions are only fair. There is a good deal of unsatisfactory property requiring repair, etc.

(2) (a) Extent of shortage of houses.

It is estimated that there is a shortage of about 120 houses in the district.

(b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortag

The Council have built 50 houses during the year an propose to build another 20 for the working classes.

(3) Information as to any important changes in the population during the period under review or anticipated in the future.

There has been no important change in the populatio during the period under review, nor is any change anticipated.

(II) Overcrowding

(1) Extent: About 50 cases.

(2) Causes: Shortage of houses.

(3) Measures taken or contemplated for dealing with overcrowding.

282 houses have been built since 1920 and the overcrowding will be gradually abated.

(4) Principal cases of overcrowding during 1925, and action taken.

2 cases were investigated and abated in Cinque Port Avenue and 1 in Dymchurch Road.

(iii) Fitness of houses.

(1) (a) General standard of housing in the area.

The general standard is fairly good and is improvin

(b) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses:

Defective woodwork, untrapped sinks, defective guttering and faulty yard paving.

(c) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management of owners, etc.

The bulk are due to lack of repair by owners since the war.

(2) General action taken as regards unfit houses under:

(a) the Public Health Acts

Sect. 91, P.H. Act, 1875.

(b) the Housing Acts

Sect. 17, H.T.P. Act 1919.

(3) Difficulties found in the remedying unfitness either the Public Health Acts or under section 3 of the Housing Acts 1925.

No difficulties except to find accommodation for displaced tenants.

(4) Conditions so far as they affect housing as regards water supply, etc.

The water supply, closet accommodation and refuse disposal is good in Hythe.

IV. Unhealthy Areas.

V. Byelaws relating to Houses, to houses let in lodgings, to Tents, vans, sheds, etc.

(1) Working of the existing bye-laws.

There are no byelaws relating to houses let in lodgings or to tents, vans, sheds, etc.

(2) Need for new bye-laws.

There is no need for new bye-laws at present.

VI. General and Miscellaneous.

No information has been circulated as to the proper use of household fittings and the disposal of household refuse by burning.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) 116

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(i) By Local Authority 50
(ii) By other bodies or persons. 1

1. Unfit Dwelling-Houses.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses which were inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts.) 39

(2) Number of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925. 39

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in such a state as dangerous to the health, as to be unfit for human habitation. 5

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 31

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority. 25

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

(A) Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice. Nil

(a) by owners. "
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners. "

(3) Numbers of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intentions to close. "

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs defects to be remedied. 6

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:-

(a) by owners. 4
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners. Ni

(C) Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act 1925

(1)	Number of representations made with view to the making of Closing Orders	5
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses rendered fit.	Nil
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

There is a plentiful supply of wholesome milk coming into the District from the surrounding rural areas.

(i) Action taken as to tuberculous milk and tuberculous cattle.

No action was taken.

(ii) Numbers of licences granted for the sale of milk under special designations.

One license is granted to supply grade A milk to a retailer in the Borough.

(iii) Refusal or revocation of registration of retailers.

None.

(iv) The summarized results of the bacteriological examinations of samples.

No samples were examined except for the grade A milk reported above. The Kent County Council are the authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

(b) Meat

(i) Meat Inspection.

Carcases are inspected at the slaughter houses at the time of slaughter or soon after on notice given by the Butchers. The whole time Sanitary Inspector appointed in October 1925 acts as meat inspector.

(ii) Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulation of 1924.

The stores, shops and stalls in the district were regularly inspected in 1925.

(iii) The management of the public slaughter-house (if any

	In 1920.	In January, 1925	In Dec., 1925
Registered	1	-	-
Licensed	6	5	5
Total	7	5	5

The Council propose to build a public abattoir for the Borough if a suitable site can be found.

Other foods

6 cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lbs. of various foods was condemned during the year. The Sanitary condition of the bakehouses and other premises is good.

Food poisoning.

There were no cases of food poisoning in 1925.

Sale of Food & Drugs Acts

The Kent County Council administers the Food & Drugs Acts and the Milk and Cream Regulations 1912 - 1917.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the period since 1920.	In 1921, there were 33 cases of Scarlet Fever notifie 3 cases of Diphtheria, 1 Enteric Fever, 1 Encephalitis Lethargica, 5 cases of Pneumonia with 4 deaths. The epide mic of Scarlet Fever was mainly due to school influence. In 1922, 28 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred, 4 of Diphtheria and 8 of Pneumonia, with 8 deaths. The Scarlet Fev was a continuation of the epidemic of the previous year. In 1923 6 cases of Scarlet Fever and 2 of Enteric Fever were notified, and 6 cases of Pneumonia, with 5 deaths. In 1924 no cases of Scarlet Feve , 1 of Diphtheria and 1 of Encephalitis Lethargica occurred, together with 3 cas of Pneumonia and 2 deaths; and in 1925, 13 cases of Scarle Fever, 1 Diphtheria and 1 Pneumonia were notified. No return cases of Scarlet Fever were noted. Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free in necessitous cases from the office of the Sanitary Inspector.
Examination of Pathological & Bacteriological Specimens.	Pathological and bacteriological work is carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone, and use is made of the facilities offered, especially as regards Diphtheria and Tuberculosis.
Use of Schick & Dick tests in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	No use has been so far made of the Schick and Dick tests.
No. of Vaccinations performed by the M.O.H	There has been no small-pox in the district.
Non-notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases	There have been epidemics of Measles in 1923 when 2 deaths occurred, and of Whooping Cough in 1923, with 3 deaths, and in 1925 with 1 death.
Other diseases	Influenza caused 2 deaths in 1921, 1 in 1922, 1 in 1923, 4 in 1924 and 1 in 1925. 10 deaths from Cancer were registered in 1921, 9 in 1922, 12 in 1923, 6 in 1924 and 16 in 1925.
Cleansing & Disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings.	This can be carried out at the Elham Union

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIED

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
carlet Fever.	13	11	-
iphtheria	1	-	-
neumonia	1	1	3
Total	15	12	3

	Notified Cases.			D e a t h s		
Age eriods.	Scarlet Fever	Diph-theria	Pneu-monia	Scarlet Fever	Diph-theria	Pneu-monia
nder 1 yr.	-	-	1	-	-	-
- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 4	2	1	-	-	-	-
- 5	1	-	-	-	-	-
- 10	5	-	-	-	-	-
0 - 15	4	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 20	1	-	-	-	-	-
0 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	1
5 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	1
5 and over	-	-	-	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1925

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-
25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
55								
65 and upwards	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	6	1	1		5	1	

Tuberculosis is now well notified in the Borough. No non-notified cases were detected.

Tuberculous employees in the milk trade. Action taken under Articles 3, 5 & 6 P.H. Regulations, 1925	No action was found necessary in 1925.
Public Health Act, 1925 Section 62.	No action was taken under section 62 in 1925

EAST ASHFORD (1925)

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres)	54,607.
Population	(Census 1921) 14,840. Estimated (1925) 15,280.
Physical Features and General Character of Dist.	The soil is mainly chalk at Ch.lham, Molash, Challock, Eastwell and Boughton varying in depth from 200 feet downward. Aldington, Mersham, Sevington and Willesboro have from 20 to 30 feet of Kentish ragstone on the surface. Bilsington, Bonnington and Ham Street lie on the weald clay with a considerable amount of marshland south of these parishes. Challock, the highest part of the district, is about 300 ft. above sea level, and the southern part of the district at Ham Street is 9 feet below O.D.
No. of inhabited houses (1921)	3,522
No. of families or separate occupiers (1921)	3,412
Rateable value & sum represented by a penny rate.	£102,375 £328.
Social conditions Chief occupations of inhabitants. etc	Most of the inhabitants gain their living by agricultural work, but in Willesborough which is semi-urban in character a good many workers are employed at the locomotive and carriage works of the Southern Railway. The occupation of inhabitants being mainly out of doors is healthy in character
Vital Statistics.	Estimated population: 15,280

		M.	F.		
Births.	Total 226.				
	Legitimate	116	100	Birth Rate (R.G.)	14·7
	Illegitimate	4	6		
Deaths	Total 190	M.	F.		
		102	88	Death Rate (R G.)	12·4

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth:

1. From sepsis 1
2. From other causes. Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.

Legitimate 75 Total 75.
Illegitimat Nil

Deaths from Measles (all ages) . . .. Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 2

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) Nil.

Any unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

	Birth Rate per 1000 of population	Death Rate per 1000	Infantile Mortality Rat
England and Wales	18·3	12·2	75
Great towns.	18·8	12·2	79
Small Towns	18·3	11·2	74
East Ashford R.D.	14·7	12·4	75

Poor Law Relief

The number of persons in receipt of poor law relief in 1925 was 142 and £1,977 was expended on this account during the year.

Hospital Relief. Causes of Sickness specially noteworthy.

Ordinary hospital cases are treated at the Ashford Cottage Hospital or the Canterbury General Hospital. There were no causes of sickness specially noteworthy

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT IN 1925

	M.	F.
Enteric fever	-	-
Small-pox	-	-
Measles	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-
Whooping cough	1	1
Diphtheria		
Influenza	7	4
Encephalitis lethargica	-	-
Meningococcal meningitis	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7	9
Other tuberculous diseases	1	1
Cancer, malignant disease	12	9
Rheumatic fever	2	-
Diabetes	2	3
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	2	3
Heart disease	12	13
Arterio-sclerosis	7	6
Bronchitis	3	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	6	6
Other respiratory diseases	2	2
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	-
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	-	-
Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	-
Cirrhosis of liver	-	-
Acute and chronic nephritis	2	-
Puerperal sepsis	-	1
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	-	-
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	8	1
Suicide	-	2
Other deaths from Violence	4	3
Other defined diseases	21	18
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	-
Special causes (included above	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-
Polioencephalitis	-	-
	102.	88

Total: 190.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

(1) Tuberculosis	Lenham (Provided by the Kent County Council.)
(2) Maternity.	None
(3) Children.	None.
(4) Fever.	The Isolation hospital is at Willesborough and contains 14 beds for the concurrent treatment of 2 different diseases. The hospital has recently been supplied with electric light and baths etc. for the patients in each block.
(5) Small-Pox.	There is a small-pox hospital for the district at Mersham containing 8 beds, and is always kept ready for use.
(6) Other.	The Canterbury Hospital and Ashford Cottage Hospital.
Any Institutional Provision for Unmarried mothers, illegitimate children and homeless children.	None.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious cases	1 Horse Ambulance.
(b) For non-infectious and accident cases.	1 Motor Ambulance (St. John's.)
Clinic and Treatment Centres.	None.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Name.	Qualifications.	Other Public Offices held.
MacDougall. D. (M.O.H.)	M.D., C.M., D.P.H.	M.O.H. of East Kent (No. 3) United District.
Stevenson, R.	A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector	None

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) General	Kennington, Wye and Chilham are affiliated to the County Nursing Association. The rural D C. subscribe to these associations, £5 to Chilham, £4 to Kennington and £4 to Wye.
(b) For Infectious Diseases	None.

Midwives (subsidised)	None.
Practising in the district.	One
Chemical work.	Chemical work is carried out at the Kent County laboratory Maidstone. No chemical analyse were necessary in 1925.

Legislation in Force.

Acts.	Date of Adoption
Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890	August 17th, 1891.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act. 1890.	August 17th, 1891.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 Part III, Sections 34 to 38, 43 to 47, 49 and 50. Part IV (whole of)	August 17th, 1914

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

The Willesborough water works, constructed by the Council in 1899 supply the parish of Willesborough and the outlying parts of the parishes of Wye, Hinxhill and Sevington The Mid Kent Water Co. supply the parishes of Kennington and small areas of Boughton, Aluph and Wye. The rest of the district depends mainly upon wells and springs but in high level and low level areas rain water in some cases is the only source of supply.

Distribution of water.

1,697 houses are connected with the mains and 2137 premises are not connected to any public water supplies.

Rivers and Streams.

The sewage of areas which are semi-urban in character are at present insufficiently dealt with and consequently the effluent is apt to be discharged into the Stour not purified up to modern standards.

Drainage and Sewerage

Willesborough, Wye Ham Street and Mersham are drained and sewered Kennington which is semi urban in character is partially drained, and the present condition is not at all satisfactory as the sewage is discharged almost crude into the stream adjoining the Faversham road. An inspector from the Ministry of Health has recently reported on the drainage of Kennington and the Council were advised to drain part of the parish into the Ashford urban works, the rest of the parish to be drained independently. The Council up till now have not been able to agree to this solution as it is considered it would cost more than draining the whole parish independently.

Closet Accommodation.

There are approximately 2,320 water closets, 483 of which discharge into cesspools; 712 pail closets and 570 earth closets or privy middens. The privy middens are gradually being converted into pail closets and 7 were so converted during the year. Proper and efficient flushing apparatus is wanting in many cases in the semi-urban districts, especially in connection with the water closets, also the W.C. basins in some are of imperfect design.

Scavenging.

In Willesborough, Kennington, Wye, Boughton Aluph and Chilham scavengers are appointed to deal with the pail and earth closets, and a weekly collection of house refuse is also made.

RURAL DISTRICT OF EAST ASHFORD (1925)

		No. in District	No. of visits in 1925	No. of Defects found	No. of Defects remedied
Bakehouses		11	17	2	2
Dairies) Cowsheds) Milkshops)		142	164	26	26
Slaughter Houses	Regist Licensed	12) 7) 19	330	11	11
Other food-preparing places		Nil	-	-	-
Common lodging hous s		Nil	-	-	-
Houses-let-in Lodgings		Nil	-	-	-
Factories) Workshops) Workplaces)		47	55	2	2

Nuisances found or reported during the year (other than those enumerated in the above taoulation)

Re Overcrowding	No. investigated	1	X No abated	1
Re Offensive trades.	No. investigated	Nil	X No. abated	Nil
Re Keeping of animals.	No. investigated	2	X No. abated	2
Re Sanitary accommodation	No investigated.	17	X No. abated including conversions of type	16 7
Re Drainage	No. investigated	17	X No. abated	15
Re Dustbins etc.	No. investigated	Nil	X No. abated	Nil
Re Smoke abatement.	No. investigated	Nil	X No. abated	Nil
Others.	No investigated.	56	No. abated	55

Number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in district (approximate)

W.C's into drainage system	1837.	W.C's into cesspools	483
Earth closets or privy middens	570	Pail closets	712
No. of premis s not connected to public water supplies			2137
Total number of all kinds of visits paid by Inspector (s) during the year		1172	

X Includes also nuisances investigated in 1924 and remedied in 1925.

Notices served. Statutory 37 Informal 136.

No. of houses disinfected 42 Batches of clothing 47

Legal proceedings and results:-

Four cases of ejectment proceedings where Closing Orders had become operative. One ordered to quit in one month and one in two months, and possession was obtained in each case. Two ordered to quit in one month but extensions of two months and three months granted on appeal and time limit has not yet expired

Amount of food condemned during the year: 10 cwts 11 lbs.

Smoke Abatement

No complaints received re nuisance from smoke

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws and Regulations

There are bye-laws in force in the East Ashford R.D. with regard to the following, viz:-

Description	No. of
Tents, Vans and Sheds.	-
Hop-Pickers' huts	560
Slaughter houses	19
Dairies, Cowsheds, etc.	142

Hop-Pickers' huts.

A full inspection was made of these huts numbering 560 at the time of hop-picking, and the following cases of non-compliance with the bye-laws were reported to the R.D. Council, viz.-

Defective lighting in	316	huts
Defective ventilation in	284	"
Floors require levelling in	307	"
Privy vaults converting "	103	"
Inside requires cleaning and limewashing "	38	"

Other Sanitary conditions requiring notice.

There are no offensive trades

There are no other sanitary conditions requiring notice

Schools

The sanitary condition and water supply of the schools is fairly good considering the age of most of these buildings.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Written notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries	16	-	-
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	27	-	-
Workplaces (Other than outworkers' premises)	12	-	-
Total	55	-	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No. of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts				
Want of cleanliness	2	2		
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage for floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary Accommodation. (Insufficient / Unsuitable or defective / Not separate for sexes)				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other Offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921)				
Total	2	2		

Outworkers: Nil.

HOUSING

(I) General Housing Conditions in the District.

(1) General housing conditions:

The general conditions are fairly good. The new houses built by the Council and those built by private owners are of a good type. 386 houses have been built in the district since 1920.

(2) (a) Extent of shortage of houses:

The shortage was estimated at 360 in 1920. This has been made good to a great extent and there is now a shortage estimated at about 80.

(b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage.

-

(3) Information as to any important changes in the population during the period under review or anticipated in the future:

There is no important change in the population and none is anticipated.

(II) Overcrowding

(1) Extent — About 40

(2) Causes: — Shortage of houses.

(3) Measures taken or contemplated for dealing with overcrowding

-

(4) Principal cases of overcrowding during 1925, and action taken.

There was one case in 1925 and abated.

(III) Fitness of houses

(1) (a) General standard of housing in the area:

Good in the semi-urban districts. Fair in the rural areas In some of the rural districts the houses are old and not up to modern standards.

(b) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses.

Low standard of original construction is the main cause of the defects. Dampness, defective walls, ceilings and window frames are the main defects

(c) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management of owners, etc.

To a certain extent the defects are caused by the neglect of normal repairs and renewals.

(2) General action taken as regards unfit houses under:

(a) The Public Health Acts:

Notices were served in 15 instances

(b) The Housing Acts

Closing orders were made in 8 cases under Section 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act 1925.

(3) Difficulties found in remedying unfitness, either under the Public Health Acts or under section 3 of the Housing Acts, 1925.

Difficulties are mainly experienced in finding fresh accommodation for ejected tenants

(4) Conditions so far as they affect housing, as regards water supply, etc.

Water supply is a difficulty in some of the outlying districts.

IV
Unhealthy Areas

There are no unhealthy areas.

V.
Bye-laws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings and to Tents, Vans Sheds, etc.

(1) Working of existing Bye-laws.

The existing bye-laws are sufficient in the meantime

(2) Need for new bye-laws.

There is no need at present.

VI
General and Miscellaneous

The local authority have not provided information as to the proper use of household fittings and the disposal of household refuse by burning.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) 56

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(i) By Local Authority... . . .. Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons 37

1. Unfit Dwelling-houses

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses which were inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) 163

(2) Number of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 62

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in such a state so dangerous to the health, as to be unfit for human habitation. 7

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 27

2. Remedy of defects without Service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority. 14

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

(A) Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Ni

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-

(a) By owners .. . . Ni
(b) By Local Authority, in default of owners Ni

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intentions to close. Ni

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 15

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:-

(a) By owners 5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(C) Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act 1925.

(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	8
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	6
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses rendered fit	Nil
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

Practically the whole of the milk supply is produced in the district, and the milk is pure and wholesome in character. The distribution is in most cases undertaken by the farmers. There are now 142 dairies cowsheds and milkshops and these were kept in a satisfactory condition.

(i) Action taken as to tuberculous milk and tuberculous cattle.

No action was taken.

(ii) Number of licences granted for the sale of milk under special designations.

One producer at Godmersham is licensed to produce Grade A milk.

(iii) Refusal or revocation of registration of retailers.

None.

(iv) The summarized results of the bacteriological examinations of samples.

No samples were examined bacteriologically.

(b) Meat.

(i) Meat Inspection.

Carcases are regularly inspected at time of slaughter or soon after on notices given by the butchers. In 9 cases diseased carcases or parts thereof were condemned, 4 of these being due to tuberculosis. The condemned meat is buried in lime.

(ii) Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations of 1924.

The stalls, shops and stores were regularly inspected and attention called to the Meat Regulations of 1924.

(iii) The management of the public slaughter-house (if any)

There are none.

	In 1920.	In January 1925	In December 1925
Registered	16	12	12
Licensed	2	7	7
Total	18	19	19

(c) Other Foods

Considerable quantities of food were condemned during the year including meat, 10 cwt. 11 lbs. was destroyed. The sanitary condition of the bakehouses and other premises where foods are stores or exposed for sale is satisfactory.

(d) Food Poisoning

There were no cases of Food poisoning in 1925.

(e) Sale of Food & Drugs Acts etc.

The East Ashford R.D.C. is not a Local Authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. This work is carried out by the Kent County Council.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the period since 1920

During 1921 Diphtheria was the most prevalent Disease, and there were 21 cases notified, but no deaths occurred. Also there were 9 cases of Scarlet Fever. In 1922 there were 37 Diphtheria cases and 34 Scarlet Fever. The Diphtheria cases were due to a serious outbreak at the New Town School, which necessitated the swabbing of the whole of the scholars in order to detect the carriers. In 1923 Scarlet Fever was most prevalent, 24 cases being notified and only 4 Diphtheria In 1924 6 cases of Scarlet Fever and 1 Diphtheria occurred and in 1925 there were 7 cases of Scarlet Fever and 4 of Diphtheria notified.

Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free in necessitous cases from the office of the Sanitary Inspector.

1 case of Encephalitis Lethargica was notified during 1921 and 2 cases of this disease occurred in 1924, with 2 deaths. No return cases of Scarlet Fever were noted

Since 1920, 48 cases of Pneumonia have been notified, with 19 deaths. One case of Malaria was notified in 1925; the diagnosis was doubtful.

Examination of Pathological and Bacteriological Specimens.

Pathological and Bacteriological work of all kinds is carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone. Considerable use of these facilities is made, especially with regard to Diphtheria and Tuberculosis.

Use of Schick & Dick tests in Diphtheria & Scarlet Fever

No use so far has been made of the Schick and Dick tests.

No. of Vaccinations performed by the M.O.H.

There has been no Small-Pox in the district since 1920.

Non-notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases

With regard to measles there was an epidemic early in 1924 with 2 deaths. Whooping Cough caused 6 deaths in 1923 and 2 in 1925 School intimations are found useful, especially with regard to non-notifiable diseases. Influenza caused 1 death in 1921, 14 in 1922, 4 in 1923, 9 in 1924 and 11 in 1925.

Other Diseases.

There were 23 deaths from Cancer in 1921 14 in 1922, 18 in 1923, 20 in 1924 and 21 in 1925.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Verminous Persons

Verminous persons and their belongings can be disinfected at the Union at Willesborough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	7	7	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-
Diphtheria	4	3	-
Enteric	2	2	-
Pneumonia	8	2	12
Malaria	1	-	1
	25	14	13

	Notified Cases						Deaths.					
Age Periods	Scar-let Fever	Ery-sipe-las	Diph-theria	En teric Fever	Pneu-monia	Mal-aria	Scar-let Fever	Ery-sipe-las	Diph-the-ria	En-teric	Pneu-monia	Mala-ria
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
1 - 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -10	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10 -15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -20	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -35	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
35 -45	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
45 -65	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during 1925.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1925.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0				1				1
1								
5		1						
10								
15			1			1		
20		1						
25	1	3			2	3		
35	5	3			1	2		
45	2	4			2	2		
55		2			2	1	1	
65 & upwards								
Totals	8	14	1	1	7	9	1	1

Tuberculosis is now fairly well notified. 2 cases of deaths were non-notified cases. The doctors concerned were cautioned as to notifying in future.

Tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade. Action taken under Articles 3, 5 and 6.

No action was found necessary under the Regulations of 1925.

Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62.

No action was taken under Section 62 during 1925

ANNUAL REPORT (1925)

ELHAM RURAL

Natural and Social Conditions of the District

Area (in acres)	37,154.
Population	(1921) 7,830. Estimated (1925) For Birth Rate, 8,188. For Death Rate 7,838.
Physical Features and General Character of District.	The subsoil of the District is for the most part chalk, with a light clay on the surface in places. The highest part of the district is about 620 feet above sea level, and the lowest about 200 feet.
No. of inhabited houses (1921)	1,699
No. of families or separate occupiers (1921)	1,740
Rateable value & sum represented by a penny rate.	£50,227. £202.
Social conditions, chief occupations of inhabitants etc	The majority of the inhabitants of the district are engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in the villages of Lyminge and Saltwood there are a considerable number of people with private means who have acquired residences there, and at Lyminge some of the residents are engaged in business in Folkestone. The occupation of the inhabitants is healthy in character, being mainly out of door work.

Vital Statistics. Estimated population 8188 for Birth Rate
7838 for Death Rate

Births	Total 114.	M.	F	
	Legitimate	53	54	Birth Rate (R.G.) 13·9
	Illegitimate	3	4	
Deaths	Total	M.	F.	
	87	43	44	Death Rate (R.G.) 11·0

Number of women dying in or in consequence of child birth:

1. From Sepsis. Nil
2. From other causes. Nil

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births:-

Legitimate	56	
Illegitimate	285	Total 70

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

Any unusual or excessive mortality during the year

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

	Birth Rate per 1000 of population	Death Rate per 1000	Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales	18·3	12·2	75
Great Towns	18·8	12·2	79
Small Towns	18·3	11·2	74
Elham	13·9	11·0	70

Poor Law Relief

The number of persons in receipt of poor law relief in 1925 was 327 and £1013. 1.11 was expended on this account during the year.

Hospital Relief. Causes of Sickness specially noteworthy.

The Victoria Hospital, Folkestone is utilised mostly by the working class population. There were no causes of sickness specially noteworthy.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE ELHAM RURAL DISTRICT IN 1925

	M.	F.
Enteric fever		
Small-pox		
Measles		
Scarlet Fever		
Whooping Cough	2	-
Diphtheria		
Influenza	1	2
Encephalitis lethargica	1	
Meningococcal meningitis		
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	1
Other tuberculous diseases	1	-
Cancer, malignant disease	6	5
Rheumatic fever		
Diabetes	1	0
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc	2	1
Heart disease	3	9
Arterio-sclerosis	-	1
Bronchitis	4	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	5	1
Other respiratory diseases	-	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)		
Appendicitis and typhlitis		
Cirrhosis of liver		
Acute and chronic nephritis	1	1
Puerperal sepsis		
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition		
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	2	1
Suicide		
Other deaths from Violence	3	0
Other defined diseases	9	17
Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	1
Special causes (included above)		
Poliomyelitis		
Polioencephalitis		
	43	44
Total	87	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDIZED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

(1)	Tuberculosis.	Lenham (Provided by the Kent County Council.)
(2)	Maternity.	None.
(3)	Children	None.
(4)	Fever	There is an Isolation Hospital at Etching Hill maintained by the Elham R.D.C. and contains 9 beds and affords accommodation for the concurrent treatment of 2 different diseases. This, however, would be found difficult as the buildings are hardly suitable, especially as regards accommodation for the staff.
(5)	Small-Pox.	The Elham R.D.C. have an agreement with Hythe Borough to take any cases of Small-Pox which occur in the Elham district into the Scene Wood Small Pox Hospital at Hythe.
(6)	Other.	The Victoria Hospital Folkestone and the Canterbury Hospital both outside the district.

y Institutional Provision r Unmarried mothers, illetimate children and homeess children. — None.

bulance Facilities.

(a)	For Infectious cases.	One horse ambulance.
(b)	For non-infectious and accident cases	1 Motor ambulance from Folkestone

linic and reatment Centres.	Name.	Situation	Nature of Accommodation	Provided by
	Maternity and Child Welfare	Parish Hall	Consultations monthly.	Kent C.C.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Name.	Qualifications etc.	Other Public Offices Held.
Macdougall, D. (M.O.H.)	M.D., C.M., D.P.H.	M.O.H. of East Kent (No. 3) United Dist
Newport, Geo. N. (Sanitary Inspector)	S.I.T. Board (Lond.)	None

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) General	None.
(b) For Infectious Diseases.	None
Midwives	There are no subsidised midwives
No. of midwives practising in the district.	One.
Chemical work.	Chemical work is carried out at the Kent County laboratory, Maidstone. No chemical analyses were necessary in 1925.

Legislation in Force.

Acts.	Date of adoption
Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890	March 1st, 1891.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890	March 1st, 1891.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907. Part II, Sections 23 and 25; Part III, " 34 to 46, 48, 49 and 50.; Part VI (whole of)	May 4th, 1912

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

The mains of the Elham Valley Water Co. are available in several parishes in the district, and those of the Folkestone Water Co. supply part of one parish. Both sources of supply are drawn from deep wells in the chalk, the Elham Valley Water Company's works being at Skeete, Lyminge. The supply from the public mains is constant. Elham, Lyminge, Saltwood, Stanford, Hawkinge (part of) and Acrise are supplied by these Companies.

Distribution of water.

Newington has a good supply of water from mains connected with two springs at the foot of Peene Hill. Swingfield and part of Acrise at present obtain their supplies from deep wells (averaging 300 feet) and rain water tanks; Stowting, Monk's Horton, Sellindge and Lympne derive their supplies from springs and shallow wells; Paddlesworth, Stelling, Stelling Minnis and part of Hawkinge are dependent on rain water.

Rivers and Streams.

There is no pollution.

Drainage and Sewerage

A water carriage system of sewerage is in vogue at Saltwood, other parts of the district as at Lyminge and Elham, the larger villages require proper drainage. The drainage of Lyminge has been considered on several occasions, but the cost of labour and material has risen so much since the war that the expense at the present time would be prohibitive for a small parish. At present the contents of pail closets are collected weekly by a contractor who also empties the cesspools about once a month and more frequently when required to do so.

Closet Accommodation.

There are in the Elham R.D. 299 W.C's discharging into a drainage system. 491 W.C's discharge into cesspools; there are 236 earth closets or privy middens and 661 pail closets. Wash down water closets, earth, and pail closets are the types now allowed to be erected.

Scavenging.

At Saltwood and Elham a weekly collection of house refuse is made; in the other parts of the district the householders themselves dispose of the refuse.

RURAL DISTRICT OF ELHAM (1925)

		No. in District.	No. of visits in 1925	No. of defects found	No. of Defects remedied
Bakehouses		9	28	2	2
Dairies) Cowsheds) Milkshops)		120	58	5	5
Slaughter Houses	Registered	9			
	Licensed	1	175	2	2
Other food-preparing places.		None			
Common lodging houses		None			
Houses-let-in-lodgings		None			
Factories) Workshops) Workplaces)		69	64	1	1

Nuisances found or reported during the year (other than those enumerated in the above tabulation.

Re Overcrowding	No. investigated	None.	X No abated	-
Re Offensive trades	No. investigated	1	X No. abated	1
Re Keeping of animals	No. investigated	2	X No. abated	2
Re Sanitary accommodation	No. investigated	9	X No. abated including conversions	9 - of type.
Re Drainage	No. investigated	19	X No. abated	15
Re Dustbins, etc.	No. investigated	12	X No. abated	12
Re Smoke abatement.	No. investigated	None	X No. abated	-
Others	No. investigated	11	X No. abated	11

Number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in district (approximate).

W.C's into drainage system.	299.	W.C's into cesspools	491
Earth closets or privy middens	236.	Pail closets	661

No. of premises not connected to public water supplies 1065

Total number of all kinds of visits paid by Inspector(s) during the year 1217

X Includes also nuisances investigated in 1924 and remedied in 1925.

Notices served. Statutory None. Informal: 54.

No. of houses etc. disinfected 19. Batches of clothing. 7

Legal proceedings and results.- None.

Amount of food condemned during the year: 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 27 lbs.

Smoke Abatement

No complaints of nuisance from smoke were received.

Premises and occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws and Regulations.

There are Bye-laws in force in the Elham R.D. with regard to the following viz:-

Description	Number of
Tents, vans and sheds	-
Slaughter houses	10
Dairies, Cowsheds, etc.	120

There are no offensive trades in the district.

Other Sanitary Conditions requiring notice.

There are no other sanitary conditions requiring notice.

Schools

The sanitary condition and water supply of the schools is fairly good.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises (1)	Number of Inspections. (2)	Written notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	8	-	-
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	47	1	-
Workplaces (Other than outworkers' premises)	9	-	-
Total	64	1	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Particulars (1)	No. of Defects Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect to which prosecutions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:				
Want of cleanliness				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage for floors				
Other Nuisances.	1	1		
Sanitary Accommodation (Insufficient; Unsuitable or defective; Not separate for sexes)				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories & Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921)				
Total	1	1		

Outworkers: Nil.

HOUSING.

(I) General Housing Clnditions in the District.

(1)	General housing conditions.	The general conditions are fair, but there is still a good deal of delapidation to be put right in the rural areas.
(2) (a)	Extent of shortage of houses.	The shortage of houses is now estimated at about 80.
(b)	Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage.	No special measures.
(3)	Information as to any important changes in the population during the period under review or anticipated in the future.	No important changes have taken place in the population and none are anticipated.

(II) Overcrowding.

(1)	Extent	There are a few cases of overcrowding.
(2)	Causes.	Due to size of families and difficulty in finding other houses at the same rental.
(3)	Measures taken or contemplated for dealing with overcrowding	No special measures taken or contemplated.
(4)	Principal cases of overcrowding during 1925, and action taken.	Nil

(III) Fitness of houses.

(1) (a)	General standard of housing in the area.	Fair.
(b)	General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses	Dampness, want of guttering, defective floors and ceilings.
(c)	How far defects are due to the lack of proper management of owners etc.	Difficulties are due to expense involved, but the owners are gradually carrying out necessary repairs under arrangement with the Sanitary and Building Inspector
(2)	General action taken as regards unfit houses under. (a) The Public Health Acts. (b) The Housing Acts.	No proceedings were taken under the above Acts, but mainly by informal notices.
(3)	Difficulties found in remedying unfitness, either under the Public Health Acts or under section 3 of the Housing Acts, 1925	None.
(4)	Conditions so far as they affect housing, as regards water supply, etc.	Water supply is a difficulty in some of the outlying areas. A public supply is very necessary.

(IV)	Unhealthy Areas.	There are no unhealthy areas.
(V)	Bye-laws relating to Houses, to houses let in Lodgings, and to Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc	
	(1) Working of existing Bye-laws.	Existing bye-laws work well.
	(2) Need for new bye-laws.	There is no need.
(VI)	General and Miscellaneous	The Local Authority have not so far provided information as to the proper use of household fittings and the disposal of refuse by burning.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) 46

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(1) By Local Authority. Nil
(2) By other bodies or persons. 46

1. Unfit dwelling-houses.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses which were inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts.) 86

(2) Number of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910 or the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 74

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in state so dangerous to the health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ... Nil

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 51

2. Remedy of defects without Service of formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority. 39

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A. Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:

(a) By owners. ... ... Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. Nil

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declaration by owners of intention to close. Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners ... ... Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

C. Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act 1925.

(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit.	Nil
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

The milk supply is produced almost entirely within the district, and the milk is on the whole pure and wholesome in character. There are now 120 dairies, cowsheds and milk shops on the Register. The structural condition of the Cowsheds is not up to modern standards, proper drainage being the main defect.

(i) Action taken as to tuberculous milk and tuberculous cattle

None was found necessary.

ii) Numbers of licences granted for the sale of milk under special designations.

None.

iii) Refusal or revocation of registration of retailers.

None.

iv) The summarized results of the bacteriological examinations of samples.

None. The Kent County Council are the authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

(b) Meat.

(i) Meat Inspection

Meat carcases are inspected at the time of slaughter or soon after on notices sent to the inspector by the butchers. Diseased meat when condemned is buried in lime.

ii) Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations of 1924.

The stalls, shops and stores were kept under observation and attention called to the Regulations with regard to contamination.

iii) The management of the public slaughter houses (if any)

There are no public abattoirs.

	In 1920.	In January 1925	In December 1925
Registered	6	9	9
Licensed	1	1	1
Total	7	10	10

Other foods.

The food stores in the district were regularly inspected. 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 27 lbs. of various foods were condemned. The sanitary condition of the bakehouses and other premises where food is stored is satisfactory.

Food Poisoning.

There were no cases of food poisoning in 1925.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The Council is not a local authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the period since 1920.

During 1921, 11 cases of Scarlet Fever and 9 of Diphtheria were notified, 1 Enteric Fever; in 1922, 20 cases of Scarlet Fever 1 Encephalitis Lethargica and 1 of Ophthalmia. In 1923 6 cases of Scarlet Fever, 1 Diphtheria, 1 Enteric Fever and 1 Cerebro-Spinal Fever. In 1924 5 cases of Scarlet Fever, 1 Enteric Fever, 1 Puerperal Fever. In 1925, 3 Scarlet Fever, 4 Diphtheria, 1 Encephalitis Lethargica. The small epidemic of Scarlet Fever in 1921 and 1922 was spread by school influence, and was confined mainly to Lympne and Saltwood, no return cases were noted. The 2 cases of Encephalitis Lethargica both occurred in elderly men over 70 years of age.

Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free in necessitous cases from the office of the Sanitary Inspector.

In 1921, 22 cases of Pneumonia were notified with 5 deaths. In 1922, 11 cases with 5 deaths. In 1923 12 cases and 2 deaths. In 1924, 39 cases and 4 deaths, and in 1925, 14 cases and 6 deaths. One case of Malaria was notified during the 5 years and was contracted in India.

Examination of Pathological and Bacteriological specimens.

Pathological and bacteriological work is carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone, and is made use of with regard to contacts from Diphtheria and cases of Tuberculosis.

Use of Schick and Dick tests in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

No use has so far been made of the Schick and Dick tests.

No. of Vaccinations performed by the M.O.H.

There has been no small-pox in the district since 1920.

Non-notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases.

Measles was epidemic in the district in 1922, but no deaths were recorded during the 5 years under review. Whooping cough caused 1 death in 1923 and 2 in 1925. School intimations are of use especially in regard to non-notifiable disease.

Other Diseases

Influenza caused 1 death in 1921, 5 in 1922, 1 in 1923, 3 in 1924 and 3 in 1925, but epidemics were not very serious. There were 11 deaths from Cancer in 1921, 11 in 1922, 14 in 1923, 17 in 1924 and 11 in 1925.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Verminous Persons.

Verminous persons and their belongings can be disinfected at the Union at Lyminge.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	3	3	-
Erysipelas	7	-	-
Diphtheria	4	-	-
Pneumonia	14	-	6
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	-	1
Malaria	1	-	-
	30	3	7

	Cases Notified						Deaths					
Age Periods.	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Malaria	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Encephalitis L.	Malaria
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5-10	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
15-20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-35	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
35-45	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 & over	-	3	-	3	1					1	1	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1925

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1								
5			1				1	
10	2							
15		1						
20								
25	2		1	1		1		
35	1	3	2		1			
45		3		1	1			
55	1							
65 & upwards								
Totals	6	7	4	2	2	1	1	

Tuberculosis is well notified in the Elham R.D. No non-notified cases were detected in 1925.

Tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade. Action taken under Articles 3, 5 and 6

No action was found necessary under the Regulations of 1925.

Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62

No action was taken under Section 62 during 1925.

WEST ASHFORD (R.D.) 1925.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres)	39,422.
Population	(Census 1921) 7,650. Estimated (1925) 7,813
Physical Features and General Character of District.	The subsoil consists of the weald clay in the parishes of Smarden, Bethersden, Kingsnorth, Shadoxhurst and the southern half of the parishes of Great Chart, Pluckley and Egerton. The subsoil of Little Chart is the upper green sand, that of Charing, half of Egerton, Hothfield and Westwell is a sandy loam, further North in the direction of the hills the soil is chalk.
No. of inhabited houses (1921)	1,874.
No. of families or separate occupiers (1921)	1,700.
Rateable value & sum represented by a penny rate.	£68,427.12. 6 £220.
Social conditions. Chief occupations of inhabitants, etc.	The majority of the inhabitants are engaged in agricultural work, and therefore in healthy occupations
Vital Statistics.	Estimated population: 7,813.

		M.	F.		
Births.	Total: 128.				
	Legitimate	62	61	Birth Rate (R.G.)	16·3
	Illegitimate	4	1		
Deaths	Total 117	61	56	Death Rate (R.G.)	14·9

No. of women dying in or in consequence of child birth.	(1) From Sepsis:	Nil
	(2) From other causes:	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births:

Legitimate	89		
Illegitimate	600	Total:	109

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ... Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ... Nil

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ... Nil

Any unusual or excessive mortality during the year.	There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year 1925.

	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population	Death Rate per 1000	Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales	18·3	12·2	75
Great towns	18·8	12·2	79
Small Towns	18·3	11·2	74
West Ashford	16·3	14·9	109

Poor Law Relief. The number of persons in receipt of poor law relief in 1925 was 74 and £949.10.11 was expended on this account during the year.

Hospital Relief Causes of Sickness specially noteworthy. Hospital cases are treated at the Ashford Cottage Hospital, there were no causes of sickness specially noteworthy.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT

IN 1925

	M.	F.
Enteric fever		
Small-pox		
Measles		
Scarlet Fever		
Whooping Cough		
Diphtheria	1	-
Influenza	3	1
Encephalitis lethargica		
Meningococcal meningitis		
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	
Other tuberculous diseases		
Cancer, malignant disease	6	9
Rheumatic fever		1
Diabetes		
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	4	9
Heart disease	6	8
Arterio-sclerosis	1	2
Bronchitis	7	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	4	1
Other respiratory diseases	1	-
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	1
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)		
Appendicitis and typhlitis		2
Cirrhosis of liver		
Acute and chronic nephritis		3
Puerperal sepsis		
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition		
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	2	3
Suicide	-	2
Other deaths from violence	2	1
Other defined diseases	16	10
Causes ill-defined or unknown	2	
Special causes (included above)		
Poliomyelitis		
Polioencephalitis		
	61	56

Total: 117

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

HOSPITAL PROVIDED OR SUBSIDIZED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

(1) Tuberculosis.	Lenham (Provided by the Kent County Council.)
(2) Maternity.	None.
(3) Children.	None.
(4) Fever.	The Isolation Hospital is at Westwell, and is provided by the West Ashford R.D.C., contains 10 beds and affords accommodation for the treatment of one disease at a time. The Council have in the past arranged with the Ashford Urban Authority to take any cases which could not be isolated at Westwell.
(5) Small-Pox.	The Council have an agreement with the Urban District of Ashford for the joint use of a small-pox hospital situated at Bethersden in the rural district and containing 12 beds.
(6) Other	The Ashford Cottage Hospital.
Any Institutional Provision for Unmarried mothers, illegitimate children and homeless children.	None.

Ambulance Facilities

(a) For Infectious cases	1 horse ambulance.
(b) For non-infectious and accident cases.	St. John's Brigade Ambulance (motor)
Clinic and Treatment Centres.	None.

Public Health Officers of the Local authority.

Name.	Qualifications	Other Public Offices held.
MacDougall, D.	M.D., C.M., D.P.H.	M.O.H. of East Kent (No. 3) United Dist.
Roberts, J. L. (Sanitary Inspector)	Cert. R.S.I.	Sanitary Surveyor

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) General	None.
(b) For Infectious Diseases.	None. The Health Visitor is now under the control of the County Council.
Midwives (subsidised)	None.
Practising in the District.	Three.

Chemical Work.

Chemical work is carried out at the Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone. No chemical analyses were necessary in 1925.

Legislation in Force.

None of the Adoptive Acts, etc. have so far been put in force in the district.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

The district is supplied chiefly by the mains of the Mid-Kent Water Company. The water comes from a deep well at Charing, sunk in the lower greensand, and from which it is pumped to a reservoir on the side of Charing Hill, 494 feet above ordnance datum. Water from this reservoir can be distributed by gravitation, over practically the whole district. In addition the Company possesses small gravitating works in Pluckley.

Distribution of water

The supplies are constant. 87 houses in Great Chart, The Street, and at Chilmington are provided for from 3 springs. The mains of the Mid-Kent Co. are now laid in every parish in the district.

Rivers and Streams.

There is no pollution of any river or stream.

Drainage and Sewerage

There is a system of sewerage with disposal works at Bethersden, Charing, Smarden and Great Chart.

Closet Accommodation

There are 550 W.C's into drainage system. 290 discharge into cesspools. There are 550 pail closets and 390 privy vaults in the district. Water closets and pail closets are the types now allowed to be erected in the district.

Scavenging

There is no system of public scavenging, or collection of house refuse in vogue in the District, but a sanitary cart for emptying cesspools is available in Charing and Kingsnorth, provided by the District Council.

RURAL DISTRICT OF WEST ASHFORD (1925)

	No. in District.	No. of visits in 1925.	No. of Defects found.	No. of Defects remedied.
Bakehouses	14	34	nil	nil
Dairies) Cowsheds) Milkshops)	60	183	16	10
Slaughter Houses Registered Licensed.	16	51	2	2
Other food preparing places.	Nil			
Common lodging houses	Nil			
Houses let in lodgings	Nil			
Factories Workshops Workplaces.	14 15 -	30	Nil	

Nuisances found or reported during the year (other than those enumerated in the above tabulation)

Re Overcrowding.	No. investigated	1.	X No abated	1
Re Offensive trades.	No. investigated	1.	No abated Place Closet	1
Re Keeping of animals.	No. investigated	1.	X No. abated	1
Re Sanitary Accommodation.	No. investigated	12.	X No. abated including conversions of type	10 8
Re Drainage	No. investigated	17	X No. abated	16
Re Dustbins, etc.	No. investigated	Nil	X No. abated	-
Re Smoke abatement.	No investigated	Nil	X No. abated	-
Others	No. investigated	26.	X No. abated	26

Number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in district (approximate).

W.C's into drainage system.	550.	W.C's into cesspools	290
Earth closets or privy middens	390.	Pail closets.	550

No. of premises not connected to public water-supplies 710

Total number of all kinds of visits paid by Inspector (s) during the year. 610

X Includes also nuisances investigated in 1924 and remedied in 1925

Notices served. Statutory: 2. Informal: 51.

No. of houses etc. disinfected. 23. Batches of clothing: 2.

Legal proceedings and results: Nil.

Amount of food condemned during the year: 9 cwts. 1 qr. 22 lbs.

Smoke Abatement.	No nuisance from smoke has been complained of.
Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws and Regulations	There are Bye-laws and Regulations in force in the West Ashford R.D. with regard to: Dairies, Cowsheds, etc. of which there are 60. There are no offensive trades
Other Sanitary Conditions requiring notice.	There are no other sanitary conditions requiring notice.
Schools	The sanitary condition and water supply of the schools is fairly good.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Written notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	14	Nil	Nil
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	16	Nil	Nil
Workplaces (other than outworkers' premises)			
Total	30	Nil	Nil

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No. of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.				
Want of cleanliness.	Nil			
Want of ventilation	Nil			
Overcrowding.	Nil			
Want of drainage for floors	Nil			
Other Nuisances	Nil			
Sanitary Accommodation (Insufficient (Unsuitable or (defective (Not separate (for sexes.	Nil			
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts.				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101)				
Other offences. (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories & Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921)				
Total	Nil			

Outworkers. Nil

HOUSING

(I) General Housing Conditions in the District.	
(1) General housing conditions.	Some of the houses in the district are in good condition; others rather poor, but there is an improvement since 1920.
(2) (a) Extent of shortage of houses.	There is an estimated shortage of about 70 houses.
(b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage.	No special measures are contemplated.
(3) Information as to any important changes in the population during the period under review or anticipated in the future.	There are no important changes in the population and none are anticipated.
(II) Overcrowding.	
(1) Extent	20 cases.
(2) Causes	Inability to find houses at sufficiently low rentals.
(3) Measures taken or contemplated for dealing with overcrowding.	No special measures contemplated.
(4) Principal cases of overcrowding during 1925 and action taken.	One case. One abated.
(III) Fitness of houses.	
(1) (a) General standard of housing in the area.	Fairly good.
(b) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses.	Dampness, defective ceilings and defective guttering outside.
(c) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management of owners, etc.	The owners have done a good deal of repairs since 1920, but as nothing was done in the war period there is a good deal still required in general repairs.
(2) General action taken as regards unfit houses under: (a) The Public Health Acts	Sect. 91. P.H. Act 1875
(b) The Housing Acts.	Sect 17 H. & T.P. Act 1919 and Sect. 3 Housing Act 1925.

(3) Difficulties found in remedying unfitness, either under the Public Health Acts or under Section 3 of the Housing Acts, 1925.	The chief difficulty is to find houses for displaced tenants at a low enough rent.
(4) Conditions so far as they affect housing, as regards water supply, etc.	The conditions as regards water supply are fairly good, but there are still a large number of privy vaults that require conversion.
IV Unhealthy Areas.	There are no unhealthy areas.
V. Bye-laws relating to houses, to houses let in Lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, etc.	
(1) Working of existing Bye-laws	Existing Bye-laws work well.
(2) Need for new bye-laws.	No need at present.
VI. General and Miscellaneous.	The Local Authority have not so far provided information as to the proper use of household fittings and the disposal of refuse by burning.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925

Number of new houses erected during the year.

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) 35

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(1) By Local Authority Nil
(2) By other bodies or persons 24

1. Unfit dwelling-houses.

Inspection

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses which were inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts.) 137

(2) Number of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925. 137

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in state so dangerous to the health as to be unfit for human habitation. 7

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 18

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority. 18

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A. Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:

(a) By owners. Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declaration by owners of intention to close Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. 24

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.-

(a)	By owners.	24
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

C. Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act 1925

(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders.	4
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	4
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit.	2
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	Nil
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a)
Milk Supply.

The Milk supply is wholly produced in the District, and is wholesome and pure in character. There are 60 Dairies and Cowsheds now on the Register. The Cowsheds were found to be well lighted, paved and ventilated.

(i) Action taken as to tuberculous milk and tuberculous cattle.

No action was found necessary.

(ii) No. of licences granted for the sale of milk under special designations.

None.

(iii) Refusal or revocation of registration of retailer.

None.

(iv) The summarized results of the bacteriological examinations of samples.

None. The Kent County Council are the authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

(b)
Meat

(1) Meat Inspection

Meat carcases are inspected at the time of slaughter or soon after on notice sent to the Inspector by the butchers. Diseased meat when condemned is buried in lime.

(ii) Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations of 1924.

The stalls, shops and stores were kept under observation and attention called to the Regulations with regard to contamination.

(iii) The management of the public slaughter-house (if any)

There are no public abattoirs.

	In 1920.	In January 1925	In Dec. 1925.
Registered	8	16	16
Licensed	-	-	-
	8	16	16

Other Foods

The food stores etc. in the district were regularly inspected. 9 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lbs. of various foods were condemned. The sanitary condition of the bakehouses and other premises where food is stored is satisfactory.

Food Poisoning.

There were no cases of food poisoning in 1925.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The Council is not a Local Authority under the sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases Generally

Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the period since 1920.

During 1921, 23 cases of Scarlet Fever, 12 of Diphtheria, 3 of Enteric Fever, 3 of Encephalitis Lethargica and 2 of Ophthalmia were notified. In 1922, 22 cases of Diphtheria, 9 of Scarlet Fever and 1 Ophthalmia. In 1923, 4 Diphtheria, 3 Scarlet Fever, 1 Enteric Fever and 2 Puerperal Fever. In 1924, 4 Scarlet Fever and 1 Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis; and in 1925. 8 Scarlet Fever, 5 Diphtheria, 2 Poliomyelitis.

The epidemic of Scarlet Fever in 1921 was almost entirely confined to children attending school. The Diphtheria cases were a continuation of the epidemic at Finn's Farm, Kingsnorth. The 3 cases of Encephalitis Lethargica occurred in persons over middle age and in different localities. The epidemic of Diphtheria in 1922 occurred at the West Ashford Union at Hothfield in May, and in October there was an epidemic of the disease at the Kingsnorth Industrial School. In 1924 a single case of acute anterior poliomyelitis was notified, the origin of which was obscure. No return cases of Scarlet Fever were noted

Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free in necessitous cases from the office of the Sanitary Inspector.

In 1921 there were 8 cases of Pneumonia and 7 deaths. In 1922 there were 9 cases and 1 death. In 1923, 6 cases and 4 deaths. In 1924, 8 cases and 4 deaths, and in 1925, 22 cases and 5 deaths. Also in 1922 there were 2 cases of malaria with one death. The fatal case was that of an ex-soldier who contracted the trouble abroad.

Examination of Pathological and Bacteriological specimens.

Pathological and bacteriological work is carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone, and is principally made use of with regard to Diphtheria contacts and Tuberculosis.

Use of Schick and Dick tests in Diphtheria & S. Fever.

No use has so far been made of the Schick and Dick tests

No. of vaccinations performed by the M.O.H.

There has been no small-pox in the district since 1920.

Non-notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases

There was an epidemic of Measles in the District in 1924 with one death. Whooping Cough caused 3 deaths in 1922, and one in 1924. School intimations are of use especially in non-notifiable disease.

Other diseases.

Influenza caused 3 deaths in 1922, 2 in 1924 and 4 in 1925, but the disease was never virulent in type. There were 10 deaths from Cancer in 1921, 16 in 1922, 9 in 1923, 11 in 1924 and 15 in 1925.

Cleansing & Disinfection of Verminous persons.

Verminous persons and their belongings can be disinfected at the Union at Hothfield.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease.	Total Cases notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	5	3	-
Erysipelas	2	1	-
Diphtheria	2	2	1
Pneumonia	22	-	5
Poliomyelitis	1	-	-
Total	32	6	6

	Notified Cases.					Deaths				
Age Period	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis.
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
1 - 2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -10	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
10 -15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -20	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -35	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -45	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
45 -65	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
65 and over	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1925

Age Periods.	New Cases. Pulmonary M.	New Cases. Pulmonary F.	New Cases. Non-Pulmonary M.	New Cases. Non-Pulmonary F.	Deaths Pulmonary M.	Deaths Pulmonary F.	Deaths Non-Pulmonary M.	Deaths Non-Pulmonary F.
0								
1								
5	1		1		1			
10	1							
15								
20								
25	1			1				
35	1	1	1		1			
45			1					
55		1						
65 and upwards		1			1			
Totals	4	3	3	1	3	-	-	-

Tuberculosis is well notified in the West Ashford R.D. No non-notified cases were detected in 1925.

Tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade. Action taken under Articles 3, 5 and 6.

No action was found necessary under the Regulations of 1925.

Public Health Act, 1925 Section 62.

No action was taken under Section 62 during 1925.